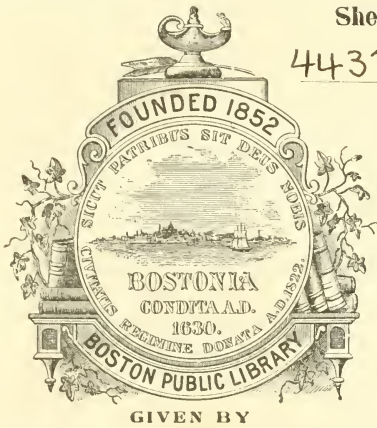




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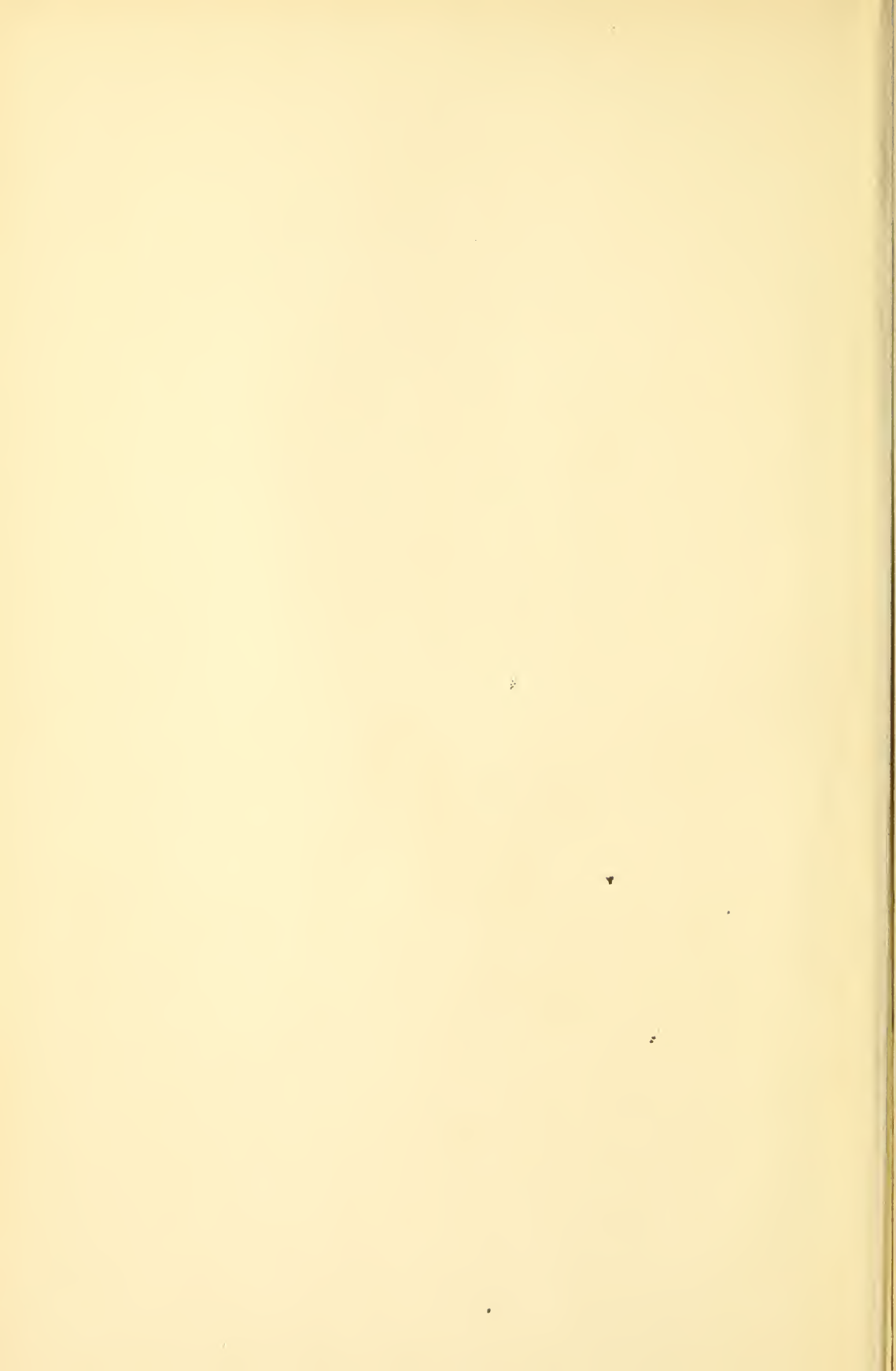




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GENEALOGY

OF THE

JAQUETT FAMILY

BY  
EDWIN JAQUETT SELLERS

PHILADELPHIA

1896



E. J. Sellers,

May 22, 1896.

COAT OF ARMS.

Armorial Général, précédé d'un dictionnaire des termes du blason, par J. B. Rietstap. Deuxième Édition.

“Jaquet, Neufchâtel.

“Jeanjaquet, Neufchâtel.

“D'azur à l'aigle d'or, acc. en chef de deux étoiles (5)  
d'arg. C.: une tête d'aigle d'or. L. d'or et d'azur.”

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## INTRODUCTION.

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THE original spelling of the name was *Jaquet*, but of late years an additional *t* has been added. The name, however, occurs frequently misspelt, as *Jacquette*, *Jacquett*, *Jacquet*, and *Jaquette*, and I have copied the spelling just as I have found it.

The compilation of the work was attended with much difficulty on account of the confusion produced by so many persons bearing the same name and the Christian name being referred to in several ways. For instance, many were named *John Paul*, but were alluded to merely as *Paul* or as *John*, and it was found only by investigating many records that the name was *John Paul*. Again, *John* was frequently referred to as *Hance*, *Hans*, or *Johannes*. Another difficulty was due to father and son having the same name, usually that of *Peter* and *John*, those names occurring more than any other. It was very hard to know which person was referred to.

There have been quite a number of persons, both of the name and not of the name, although of the blood, but whose connection with the branches given I could not establish. In many cases I had a very strong opinion, but as I could not authenticate it I decided to omit such persons. No slight was intended, as I decided to print only the names of those whom I could clearly account for. This work may be the means of enabling such persons hereafter to trace the connection, should they be inclined.

As regards authorities cited I have abbreviated a good deal, but I think they are fully intelligible. One abbreviation occurs to me which I might explain, "O. S. R.," meaning Old Swedes' Records of the old church at Wil-

mington, which have recently been translated and published by Mr. Burr, and the reference is to this book, *p* indicating the page.

The foot-notes refer principally to the wills, administrations, deeds, Orphans' Courts' proceedings, etc. Space would not permit of a digest of such records, and I have referred to them merely as authorities for the statements made in the body of the work. I have verbatim copies in full of all records referred to, and will be glad to give any one access to them. They would be uninteresting to print in full, as they are simply the usual legal phraseology of such instruments, important, however, as identifying the persons mentioned and proving by the title the descent and relationship. Most of the persons mentioned lived either in the town of New Castle or in the Hundred and County of New Castle. The land went from father to son for many generations, and in many instances the title was traced back to Governor Jean Paul Jaquet.

I think the arrangement will be easily understood, and no explanation is necessary.

EDWIN JAQUETT SELLERS.



# JAQUETT GENEALOGY.

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I. 1. JEAN PAUL JAQUETT, the emigrant of the family and progenitor of all the Jaquetts referred to in this work, came of a Huguenot family which had been settled in various parts of France and Switzerland for many generations. The exact locality and date of Jean Paul Jaquett's birth have not been ascertained, but tradition and history record him as of French-Swiss origin, probably Neufchâtel, Switzerland, and that he was born the early part of the seventeenth century. True it is, however, that he left the place of his birth to escape the persecution under which the Huguenots were suffering and went to Holland. There he became identified with the Dutch West India Company, in the service of which he spent many years in Brazil. After returning to Holland he sailed for America, and the subsequent references will best describe his career. He is mentioned as coming here with his "family," from which it is inferred he was married prior to leaving Holland, and possibly one or more of his children may have also been born at the time.

The date of his death is unknown, as also the place of his burial, but it is quite likely he died the last part of the seventeenth century, as he is referred to as late as 1684, and it is supposed that he lived even later. As regards the place of his burial, it might be well to mention here that there had been a private burial-ground of the family located in the Hundred and County of New Castle, where many of the family had been buried, through which a public road was opened a number of years ago. None of the family seem

to have known of the proceeding at the time, and no provision was made for the preservation of either the bodies or the tombstones. It is possible, therefore, that Jean Paul Jaquett was buried there, as a most thorough search has failed to obtain any information of his grave.

The maiden name of Jaquett's wife was Carpentier, denoting French origin, and the fact is asserted upon the references hereafter given.

"Doc. His. of N. Y.," Vol. III. p. 70 :

"The Commandant at Fort Casimir named Jan Paulussen Jacquet, brother-in-law of De Casparo Carpentier."

"Collections of the Huguenot Soc. of America," Vol. I. p. 15 :

"The special relations with the French of Rector Casper Carpentier are not known. He died at New Castle in 1684. He was a brother-in-law of Commandant Jacquet, and may have arrived here during the pastorate of Mr. Bogardus. As he did not leave for New Castle until 1657, it is possible that he preached in the meantime to his countrymen settled in and about New Amsterdam."

Carpentier's name mentioned, p. 18.

"Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York," Vol. XII. p. 87, in possession of the Penn. His. Soc.

"Extract from a letter from the Directors in Holland to Petrus Stuyvesant. \* \* \* 23rd Novbr. 1654.

\* \* \* \* \*

"25. In the ship 'de grote Christoffel' goes over as free man Jan Paulo Jacquet with his family and as he is unacquainted in that country and intends to devote himself there to farming, we have not been able nor wished to refuse him the desired recommendation, the more so, because he has served the company in Brazil for many years: therefore we recommend your Honor to assist the same as much as possible, without disadvantage to the Company and after having indicated to him some suitable place to allot under the customary conditions as much land to him, as he may be able to cultivate."

P. 113 :

“Appointment of Jean Paul Jacquet as Vice-Director on the Delaware; his instructions and oath of office” 29<sup>th</sup> of November, 1655.

“Petrus Stuyvesant, on behalf of their Noble High Mightinesses, the Lords States-General of the United Netherlands and the Noble Lords-Directors of the General Privileged West-India Company in the same, Director-General of New-Netherland,<sup>1</sup> Curaçao, Bonayro, Aruba, and the dependencies thereof, together with the honorable Members of the High Council to All, who shall see, read or hear read these presents, greeting : Whereas we needed, for the direction and advancement of the affairs of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company and our own on the Southriver of New-Netherland, a proper and qualified person, to command there in our absence and manage everything, Therefore, upon the good report and information given to us in regard to the person of Jean Paul Jacquet and trusting therefore to his piety, experience and fitness, we have engaged, commissioned and appointed the same, as we hereby engage, commisssion and appoint the aforesaid Jean Paul Jacquet to be our Vice-Director and Chief Magistrate on the Southriver of New-Netherland as well as for the forts, territories and other places situate upon said river, to keep good order for the security of Fort Casimir and other places, already established or to be established and to give orders and have them observed in all matters concerning trade, policy, justice and military, also in regard to the soldiers, the ships’ crews, free persons, high and subaltern officers of whatever position and rank they might be, who are there already or whom we may deem advisable to send there in future; to assist in his position of Vice-Director in the management and command of the places and to keep everything in good order for the service and welfare of the General Privileged West-India Company, to administer law and justice to citizens as well as soldiers and to do further everything concerning his office and duties agreeable to the instruction now given and in future to be given, which a good and faithful Vice-Director is bound to



do by the oath, which he is to take at our hands. This having been done, we order and command therefore hereby all and everybody, either servants of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company or freemen living on the said river or who may afterwards come there, of what nation or position they may be, nobody excepted and especially also the present provisional Commander there, that in our absence they receive, acknowledge and respect, obey, the aforesaid Johan Paul Jacquet as our Vice-Director and Chief Magistrate and give all help, favor and assistance, as much as each may, whereas we thus have considered it advisable for the service of the said Company and the advancement of this province. Thus done and given at our Council meeting held in Fort Amsterdam in New-Netherland under date as above and confirmed with our seal impressed here in red wax."

"Provisional instructions for Jean Paul Jacquet, Vice-Director on the Southriver of New-Netherland and the Commissaries joined to him.

1.

The abovementioned Jean Paul Jacquet is to have, in our absence, supreme command and authority over all officers, soldiers and freemen on the aforesaid river and the forts thereof, the first place and vote in all council meetings, which meetings shall be called only by order and direction of the Vice-Director; in them he shall present all matters concerning the policy, justice, trade, privileges and royalties, the Company and its Noble Administration and conclude by a majority of votes and in case of a tie of votes he is to have a double vote.

2.

The Council shall be formed, besides the Vice-Director, by Andries Hudde, Elmerhuysen Cleyn and the two Sergeants, if the affair is purely military or concerning the Company properly, but if the affair is purely a civil one between freemen and the Company's servants, then he shall take in place of the two sergeants two of the most suitable freemen, as the case may demand it.

## 3.

In this Council Andries Hudde as Secretary and Surveyor, shall do the writing and pertinently annotate, register and book all matters, propositions, resolutions, complaints, defaults, arrests with the reasons thereof, also all judgments, sentences and decisions and with the Vice-Director keep a good journal and daily record of what might happen there, what ships and yachts come there, what they bring, carry away and accomplish.

## 4.

In the Fort, in which the Vice-Director happens to be, the keys of the Fort and the magazine shall be committed to him; and he alone shall give the watch-word and have all general and special authority, command and power and the subordinate officers not more, than what is given them by the Vice-Director's order.

## 5.

He shall strictly observe and have observed the placard and ordinances made and published heretofore against the sale of brandy or strong drinks to the savages, regarding the robbing of gardens or plantations, the running about in the country, drinking on the Sabbath, and profanation of the same.

## 6.

Nor shall he permit that the superior or subordinate officers of the Company nor the soldiers absent themselves from the Fort during the night without his special consent, nor that the free people, especially the Swedes, who have their usual habitation outside, remain inside without his knowledge and permission and he shall by no means suffer or allow, that Fort Casimir be frequented or visited too much either by them or by the savages; he must especially observe this upon the arrival of strange ships, yachts and vessels.

## 7.

He must not suffer by any means, that ships or vessels go above or below Fort Casimir to carry on a trade or negotiations with the savages or Christians, but the same must be compelled to remain before or near Fort Casimir and trade there or on the shore just below the Fort, for their greater security and to prevent mishaps.

## 8.

He shall keep in good order and discipline the servants of the Company, superintend their trainings and guard-duty and maintain Fort Casimir in a becoming state of defense, but if any of them should request permission to plant, he may discharge some of them, even though their stipulated term has not expired, but under the condition and subscribed written promise to help defend, if necessary, the Fort against all and every one, who may at a future time desire to attack the same: he shall also make all the free-men living around there now or who may come in future, give the same promise under oath and in case of refusal to promise it, he shall send the same (party) hither by the first opportunity offering or make him leave.

## 9.

In distributing land, he must above all take care, that villages (*bijeenwooning*) be formed of at least 16 or 20 persons or families together and in order to prevent the immoderate desire for land he shall, in place of tithes, exact from each morgen of land provisionally 12 stivers \* annually.

## 10.

To provide for the great expenses and costs already incurred for Fort Casimir and still to be incurred, he shall, following the laudable custom of our Fatherland and of the place, demand and have paid the tavernkeepers' excise in conformity to that, which is paid here, to wit:

\* 24 cts. gold.



# 11

For a hogshead of french or rhenish wine	*fl 20.
an anker of the same wine . . . .	fl 4.
for an anker of brandy, spanish wine or distilled water . . . . .	fl 7.
for a ton of imported beer . . . .	fl 6.
for a ton of New-Netherland beer . .	fl 4.
or a larger or small cask in proportion .	—

He shall also demand this excise from those, who drink in company or at drinking-bouts, but from those, who lay it up for home use, he shall demand no excise until further orders.

## 11.

He shall not grant building or farm lots on the edge of the valley of Fort Casimir, to wit between the kil and the aforesaid Fort nor behind the Fort, but he shall reserve the land for reinforcements and outworks of the Fort; likewise in order to favor more the concentrated settlements on the Southside of the Fort, he shall upon occasion clear a good street behind the houses already built and lay out the same in convenient order and lots of about 40 to 50 feet width and one hundred feet length, the street to be at least 4 to 5 rods wide.

## 12.

He must look well after the Swedes, who still are there; if any of them might be found, who are not well affected toward the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company and our native country, he shall with all possible politeness make them leave, and if feasible send them hither, to prevent any more dissatisfaction.

## 13.

He shall try to have intercourse with the savages in all politeness, but in the meantime be on his guard against them and other foreign nations and not suffer that they or others come into the Fort armed or in great numbers, by no means let them stay there over night, which the inhabitants

\* One florin = 40c.

also ought to take to heart. That however the natives may not in the meantime remain under the blue sky and that not the least reason for complaints may be given to them, it might be useful, that the servants of the Company together with the free people made a house of bark outside of the Fort as lodgings for those indians, who are not great Sachems.

## 14.

It is further strongly recommended to the Vice-Director to take and have taken at his first arrival, a proper inventory of the ammunition, materials, provisions and other effects of the Company and inquire of the present Commandant Dirck Smith, how the same have been managed since our departure and what has become of them, and to send us by the first chance offering a copy thereof and proper evidence.

Thus done and given at Fort Amsterdam in New-Netherland, on the day as above."

\* \* \* \* \*

"To-day, the 8<sup>th</sup> of December 1655 the following oath has been taken by Jean Paul Jacquet before the Honorable Director-General and Counsel:

I promise and swear in the presence of Almighty God that I will be obedient and faithful to their Noble High Mightinesses, the Lords States-General of the United Netherlands, to the Noble Lords-Directors of the Privileged West-India Company in the same and to their Director-General and Council of New-Netherland now appointed or in future to be appointed, that I will administer good law and justice, that I will maintain and advance as much as I can the Reformed religion, as the same is taught and preached here and in the Fatherland conform to God's word and the Synod of Dortrecht, that I will take care of the Fort and its safety to the best of my ability and further will, pursuant to the instructions already given to me or to be given in future, advance the service of the Company and the welfare of the country, also do to the best of my abil-

ities, what a good and faithful Vice-Director is bound to do. So help me God Almighty !”

P. 120 :

“ 29<sup>th</sup> of March (1656).

During the night from the 28<sup>th</sup> to the 29<sup>th</sup> of March, a letter from our Commandant on the Southriver, dated the 24<sup>th</sup> of March, was received by the ketch of Mr. Allerton : from it we learn the arrival on that river of a Swedish ship, called the ‘Mercurius,’ having on board altogether 130 souls.

After having read this letter it was considered and resolved, not to permit the landing of these Swedes there and to write to them, that they might either return to Sweden with their ship, or that if they liked to come hither with the said ship, a free passage here and back would be given to them to depart again unmolested, after they had provided themselves with the necessary victuals and commodities. Thus done at Fort Amsterdam in the night from the 28<sup>th</sup> to the 29<sup>th</sup> of March 1656.”

“ Present his Honor, the Director-General Petrus Stuyvesant, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr. Nicasius de Sille, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr. La Montagne and the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Fiscal Tienhoven.

When the letter of the Commander on the South-river dated on the 17<sup>th</sup> of March was taken up again and it was understood that some of the Swedes, left there, were either troublesome or very dangerous, of whom among others the persons of Swen Scheute and Jacob Swenske were specified by name and it was said of the latter, that to the detriment of our State there he held secret intelligence with the savages, the dangerous consequences thereof having been deliberated and considered upon by us, we considered it necessary for the greater advantage of the Company and the safety of the aforesaid conquered Southriver to command and authorize the Vice-Director Jean Paul Jacquet to secure the aforesaid persons and thus to send them hither with the first vessel, to wit, Capt. Jan Jacobsen’s ; also to send for this purpose and to have the same better accomplished in case

of opposition, a succor of 12 soldiers, who after having executed this business shall be sent back here either overland or with the said vessel and at the same time to direct and order the aforesaid Vice-Director and the Council adjoined to him, to take the usual oath of all the Swedes, who have heretofore not taken the oath of allegiance and send away by every opportunity those, who refuse or contravene against it. Thus done, resolved and decided on the day as above at Fort Amsterdam in New-Netherland. (It was signed) P. Stuyvesant, Nicasius de Sille, La Montagne, Cor. Van Tienhoven."

" 30<sup>th</sup> March 1656.

Whereas we, the Director-General and Council of New-Netherland, have been informed by letters from our Commander at the Southriver as well as from the Noble, Valiant Johan Papegaay of the arrival of a certain Swedish ship called 'De Mercurius' with some Swedish families, who for grave reasons must not be allowed to land there, until further orders from our Honorable Principals, and whereas we are advised and informed by the aforesaid letter of the said John Papegaay, that they are well inclined, to depart again with this, their said ship for the fatherland, which neither can nor ought to be prevented, but whereas it is shown by the aforesaid letter, that the said ship with 130 souls has been long on the outward bound voyage and therefore might run short of provisions on the home voyage, unless it can be provided with fresh supplies: Therefore, we, Director-General and Council of New-Netherland, having no other intentions, but to maintain the old union and friendship of the two nations and leaving the dispute regarding the claims on the aforesaid Southriver to the decision of our mutual Honorable Principals, give herewith to the said ship 'Mercurius' and the officers, crew and passengers thereto belonging, absolute consent and free pass, to come at their pleasure here to this city of New Amsterdam and to depart unmolested, as soon as they wish, and to provide themselves with such victuals and supplies as they need.



Thus done and given under our usual seal and hand, on the day as above, at Fort Amsterdam in New-Netherland.

(Signed) P. Stuyvesant, Nicasius de Sille, La Montagne, Cornelis van Tienhoven."

P. 122:

"Honorable, Very Worshipful, Highly Respected General and all the Honorable Members of the Council of New-Netherland.

Gentlemen.

Whereas, according to my instruction, I was to discharge the cargo of goods and land some families and colonists in New-Sweden near or in Fort Christina, but coming into the River understood below, contrary to expectations, that all, which might have been called Swedish, troops, fort, ammunition, yachts, barges, animals and other movable property extant had been taken possession of by the officers of your Honorable Company or the Honorable General, pursuant to the capitulation, made concerning it between the Honorable General and the Commander Johan Rysingh,

Upon which unexpected change I therefore resolved to ascertain truth thereof and therefore went to Fort Casimir and having been informed of what had passed, (although I need not acknowledge any other, than our High Magistrates) and having asked for a friendly conference with the Commandant Jacquet and requested permission to pass without hindrance to our destination, to carry out what was mentioned above, he then answered me, that he had no orders from the Honorable General to allow it and desired to be informed of the Director-General's intention in writing, keeping me in arrest in the meantime against all reason, in my opinion, giving to understand and holding me as a traitor and enemy of his State, notwithstanding that I, to avoid giving further offence, had come in good faith to visit him. After this had happened I received an answer from the Honorable General, who denied me all means to carry out my instructions. His Noble Honor offered, that if I desired to come to New-Amsterdam in New-Netherland, I should



have liberty there to discharge and take in a cargo, to victual the ship and trade and what further was required to expedite the voyage to the Fatherland and as the Honorable General also demanded, that the Colonists should be carried back, therefore I then resolved to make the journey overland and now respectfully request the Honorable Director-General and Council, that they will please to take in consideration, that, besides that the great expenses not only distress the good people, but the parents are also separated from their children, even the husband from his wife and they must altogether be deprived of their worship of God and live under a foreign nation, whose language and manners are not known to them, they were sent over for the peopling of New-Sweden and not to any other jurisdiction or nation, also that I with the families and Colonists and the ship's cargo may settle on some of the places abandoned by us, if they are still uninhabited or where it appears best to me under present circumstances, until further orders and advices from the Fatherland leaving what has passed, as I have found it, until different disposition is made by the Principals, only that the people arrived with me may remain in this State and I may deal with them and trade according to the orders of my superiors. If this shall now be granted to me, I would ask for what the Honorable General offered, to wit, that the ship may be favored with a safe-conduct in order to victual here at this place; I will also pledge myself with my person, while living on the River, to keep up all proper friendship and intercourse and to assist in preventing all disturbances either from Indians or from Christians for the security of the subjects of either side, leaving what further concerns this matter to be settled by our respective Principals, the decision of whom I will await in patience and good confidence. (It was signed) Hendrick Huygen. New Amsterdam, 11<sup>th</sup> of April, 1656."

"Present in Council, the Noble Hon<sup>ble</sup> Director-General, Petrus Stuyvesant, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> gentlemen Nicasius de Sille, La Montagne and Cornelis van Tienhoven.

After consideration of the preceding written proposition or petition of S<sup>r</sup> Hendrick Huygen the Director-General and Council of New Netherland find that (with exception of his presumption expressed in regard to Commander Jacquet 'treating me as a traitor and enemy of his State,' which the aforesaid Director-General and Council ignore) the written remonstrance or petition agrees in substance with the letter of Johan Papegaay dated 24<sup>th</sup> of March, written to that effect from the Southriver and answered at large by their Honors on the following 29<sup>th</sup>\* to which resolution Director-General and Council are still adhering, namely, that their Honors, for reasons explained in detail in the letter, cannot allow any ships, vessels, trading or landing of people on this river, except such as come there with their order and commission, therefore the petitioner is hereby once more ordered to withdraw the ship the 'Mercurius' with all the people belonging to it and is given the choice to do this himself and have it done according to his own orders and pleasure and leave this River and return where he pleases or if he should not accept this, Director-General and Council find themselves compelled to adopt other measures for the departure of the ship 'Mercurius' and all others coming without their or their Principals' order and commission. A prompt resolution and answer as to his choice is asked of the aforesaid petitioner, while Director-General and Council, in case the above advice should not be followed, hold themselves not answerable for any damage and loss.

Thus done at the Council-meeting held at Fort Amsterdam in New-Netherland on the day as above.

(It was signed)

P. Stuyvesant  
Nicasius de Sille  
La Montagne  
Cor. Van Tienhoven"

\* Letter of John Papegay and the answer of the Council are missing.  
—B. F.

“12<sup>th</sup> April.

Before the Council appeared Hendrick Huygen and answered to the foregoing, our resolution and order of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst., that he is willing and intends, on the safe-conduct for passing and repassing, to order his ship the ‘Mercurius’ with the people and cargo on her to this place and to remain here in person, until her arrival and he requests further an order to the Vice-Director there, that the said ship and people may be despatched as quickly as possible, which having been considered by Director-General and Council it was, in order to avoid expenses, considered unnecessary to send, according to yesterday’s proposition, the man-of-war the ‘Waagh’ thither to bring or drive away the Swedish ship in question and they find nothing else necessary and expedient, than to keep the man-of-war ‘de Waagh’ here, until the arrival of the said Swedish ship. Thus done at Fort Amsterdam in N. Netherland, on the day as above.”

“The Honorable Director-General and Council of N. Netherland, not having received as yet any answer to their letter, despatched by an express-messenger to the Vice-Director Jacquet on the Southriver on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. and being unable to satisfy themselves in regard to the long delay of the Swedish ship ‘Mercurius,’ not knowing what the reasons for the tarrying there or the non-arrival here may be, to which are added many and varying reports, which some declare to have heard from savages, that some difficulties had arisen at the Said Southriver between our people and the said Swedes or Indians, which as stated above having been further weighed and considered by the Honorable Director General and Council, they are of opinion, that the common welfare of the country and the special interests and service of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company are greatly concerned in the good condition of the said Southriver and the departure of the said Swedish ship ‘Mercurius’ with all the people brought there and resolve, in order to obtain perfect and true information of the state

of affairs, to detail ensign Smith and send him with 12 to 16 armed men overland with instruction to send from the said river as quickly as possible by a savage or otherwise information, whether the ship 'Mercurius' has left or not and how the other affairs of the Company there are getting on, with further orders that the Ensign return hither with his men with all speed according to the instruction given to the Ensign. On the day as above (28<sup>th</sup> April 1656). (It was signed)

P. Stuyvesant  
Nicasius de Sille  
La Montagne  
C. Van Tienhoven"

"Opinions of the Director and Council on receipt of intelligence from the South River, that the Swedish ship 'Mercurius' had ran past Fort Casimir and landed passengers and goods near Matinnekonk.

In the Name of the Lord. Amen.

First of May 1656.

Present in Council: the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Director-General and the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Councillors, Nicasius de Sille, La Montagne and Cornelis van Tienhoven.

After reading and re-reading the letters and declarations, received this day from the Southriver by Andries Hudde, in regard to the critical state of affairs there, the following opinions were given on this subject.

Opinion of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Director-General.

As upon the unexpected advices from the Southriver time does not allow any delay or tarrying, it is my proposition and advice that the man-of-war, 'de Waagh' be sent there, and with the said ship two gentlemen of the Council to inform themselves of the matter and redress it as far as possible to the greatest advantage and honor of the Company and the Dutch Nation. On the day as above. (Signed)

P. Stuyvesant.



Opinion of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Sille

Nicasius de Sille agrees with the opinion of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General, namely, that it is necessary, that the said ship be sent there with all possible speed; he is further willing, to go himself, if Director and Council should order it, provided that, in case any troubles should arise here, proper care may be taken of his family in his absence. Done at Fort Amsterdam in N. Netherland on the day as above.

(Signed) Nicasius de Sille

La Montagne agrees with the opinions of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General and Mr. Sille in regard to the despatching of the ship 'de Waagh,' provided that orders be given, not to make a hostile attack on the Swedish ship, seeing that she has now landed her goods and people. On the day as above. (It was signed)

La Montagne."

"Upon the information received to-day overland from the Southriver by the letters of Vice-Director Jacquet and the verbal report of Secretary Hudde, regarding the state of affairs of the Southriver and the behavior of the Swedes and savages there, also that the ship 'Mercurius' had sailed up above Fort Casimir to Matinnekonck and landed goods, contrary to the Commandant's Orders, from which certain great difficulties may be expected, as the man-of-war 'de Waagh' still lies here, which had been especially sent for the Southriver expedition, therefore Cornelis van Tienhoven advises upon the proposition of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General, that the said ship with the troops be sent to the Southriver, to bring the said ship 'Mercurius' in the most proper manner possible to this place and by the most convenient means puts a stop to and settle peacefully the other affair between the natives and our nation. First of May 1656.

(Signed)

Cornelis van Tienhoven"

"The motives and reasons, why the ship in question, the 'Mercurius,' did not agreeably to our expectations and



the order of Commissary Hendrick Huygen come here, were taken in further consideration and the reports about it were heard from several passengers, as Master Isaac Allerton, Capt. Jan Jacobsen, Claes de Ruyter and other persons, among whom was Otto Grim, a soldier, and N. N. Swart, carpenter of the ship 'de Waagh' all of whom unanimously declared (as far as they knew it), that the not coming here of the ship was not planned by the skipper or the ship's Crew, but was caused by the obstruction of some Swedes and Fins, joined by some savages, coming on board with Papegaaÿ and remaining on board in a large number, until the said ship had passed Fort Casimir; the aforesaid deponents declared further, that it was sufficiently evident from the circumstances, that some of the principal men of the Swedes were at the bottom of it and that also most of the other Swedes, who had taken the oath of loyalty, had in their opinion been stirred up or misled. Anyway we can neither in the reports of others nor in the letter of Commissary Hendrick Huygen, who has always remained here and waited for the arrival of his ship, find any fault against himself or against the skipper and the ship's officers, which therefore having been further considered, as stated above, it is, according to our information deemed best and expedient, in order to prevent further damages, complaints and dissensions, to let Hendrick Huygen himself go with the Committee of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council in the man-of-war and upon his promise to practice, as a subject of this State, faithful obedience and to promote as much as is in his power peace and harmony between the savages and the Christians, once more to renew and grant him a free pass and repass for himself and for his ship and goods, if he can do it without trouble and besides this (to carry on) trade and traffic here on the river subject to such regulations and privileges as others, be they subjects or strangers, enjoy or pay for and to direct, at his request, the gentlemen deputed thither and authorize them, as we hereby once more are doing, that they shall not only let him be benefited by the contents thereof, but also assist him with word and deed against those,

who contrary to his orders may have prevented and hindered the coming up of his ship and who in consequence may have inflicted damages on him in his cargo or the prevention of his voyage. Thus done, resolved, summed up and decreed in Fort Amsterdam, the 3d of May 1656. (It was signed)

P. Stuyvesant  
Nicasius de Sille  
Cornelis van Tienhoven”

“Bond of Hendrick Huygen, that he will demean himself peaceably on the Southriver and obey the Dutch Laws, while there.

I, the undersigned Hendrick Huygen from Cleeff, sent out by the South Company of Sweden, in the ship ‘Mercurius’ as Commissary, not knowing before my arrival at the Southriver of N. Netherland of the changes, which had taken place there since my departure, promise by this my signature in place of oath, that with the safe-conduct granted to me by the Director-General and Council I will in my trade and during my sojourn here, as well as on the Southriver, conduct and behave myself faithfully and obediently and submit to such orders and laws, as the subjects of New-Netherland or strange traders, frequenting this and other places of New-Netherland submit to, especially that I will by no means meddle in any quarrel between Christians and savages, much less instigate any, but rather try to settle all differences already arisen or in future to arise between Swedes, Dutch and savages and to remove them as far as in my power and that I will not act or behave otherwise, than if I were a sworn subject of this State. As further security herefor I engage my person and my property, movables and immovables and place them at the disposition of all courts of justice. In witness whereof I have signed this at Amsterdam in New-Netherland the 3<sup>d</sup> of May 1656.

(It was signed)

Hendrick Huygen.”

“ Commission for Councillors de Sille and Cornelius van Tienhoven to proceed to the Southriver and investigate affairs there.

Petrus Stuyvesant, on behalf of the Noble High Might : the Lords-States-General and the Noble Lords-Directors of the General Privileged West India Company of the United Netherlands Director-General of New-Netherland, Curaçao, Bonayro, Aruba and the territories depending thereon, together with the Honorable Council To all, who hear, see or read this, Greeting : Know ye, that upon the report and information given to us of the arrival at the Southriver of New-Netherland of the Swedish ship, called ‘de Mercurius’ and of the increase of differences and animosities because of the said ship and its running up and past Fort Casimir contrary to our express directions and orders, which difficulties, differences and dissensions between the savages, the Dutch and the Swedish nation, being then under oath of allegiance to us and in our jurisdiction, would soon make further inroads to the disadvantage of the said Lords-Directors and the good inhabitants there, We have, for information, inquiry, redress and removal thereof, authorized and deputed, as we hereby authorize and depute, our dear friends Nicasius de Sille, first Councillor in New-Netherland and Cornelis van Tienhoven, Councillor and Fiscal of the aforesaid province and Sheriff of the City of Amsterdam for the promotion and greater security thereof in such a manner, that, if their commission and warrant should be necessary or demanded, they may be fortified with full power, authority and special orders for the aforesaid purpose : Therefore by virtue of our commission from the aforesaid Noble Lords-Directors we give hereby to our said Deputies full power, authority and special orders after their arrival on the Southriver of New-Netherland to inquire, inform and investigate the motives and causes for not obeying our orders given in regard to the Swedish ship ‘Mercurius’ as to leaving the said river and not to go above Fort Casimir, also the differences, jealousies and dissensions, created thereby, to quiet, settle and remove the same, whether they have

arisen in the Dutch, Swedish or the Indian nation, or yet may arise; to apprehend, relegate and send off the authors, instigators and ringleaders thereof, either with or against their will; to order once more the ship in question to leave under the free pass given and in case of further opposition or contumacy to attack and drive it off or carry it hither and further to do, order and accomplish everything which they believe necessary for the greater safety of the said River, Fort, and good inhabitants thereof, while we promise hereby sincerely and in good faith to consider acceptable, settled and always binding, as if we had done it ourselves, all that shall have been done, accomplished and promised by our said Deputies in this quality and matter.

Given at our Council, held at Fort Amsterdam in New-Netherland, under our seal and usual signature, on the 3<sup>d</sup> of May 1656."

P. 129:

Extract from a letter of the Directors to Stuyvesant. 14<sup>th</sup> June 1656.

"We are for the present satisfied with the appointment of Jean Paul Jacquet as Vice-Director of the Southriver and will hope and trust, that your honors have taken the step after having previously ascertained, that his abilities are equal to his duties."

"Noble, Honorable, Very Worshipful Director-General Council of New-Netherland.

Hendrick Huyghen shows herewith with due reverence, that he has come here before this city with the ship 'Mercurius' with the consent and permission of the Honorable General and his deputies, having been promised a civil treatment in regard to the duties of the West-India Company, as having arrived here by accident and against intention: the petitioner therefore requests to be informed, what amount of duties your Noble Worships expect him to pay, that he may arrange his affairs accordingly, and awaits your Honors' decision in margine.

(Signed) Hendrick Huyghen."



“ After the foregoing petition had been received and read, and the question was put and the following decision made thereon :

The petitioner is to pay as duty for the goods brought here 10 per cent, but whereas he remonstrates and complains, that some of the goods have been spoilt, we consent and allow him to pay *in toto* as duty for the goods, which he has proved by the invoices to have been brought over in the ship ‘Mercurius’ and which amount to the sum of 9709 florins 10 St.,\* seven hundred and fifty florins. Done at Fort Amsterdam in New-Netherland, date as above (11<sup>th</sup> July 1656).”

P. 130 :

“ Noble, Honorable Director-General of New-Netherland.

It is doubtless well known to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General that our late Governor, my highly respected Lord and Father, had conveyed to him a piece of land for a bouvery, partly made by free men, who have returned to Sweden, partly cleared of the brush by his own orders and that, after he had cultivated the same for several years, it was granted to him by the King and also confirmed by Her present Royal Majesty. It has, however, not been cultivated for nearly 3 years and is overrun with young underwood, while the house standing on it has been still more ruined by the Indians ; therefore I have been induced, to have the same repaired and the land cultivated by three Fins. Now, whereas against my expectation I have been forbidden by the Honorable Commandant† to continue in it, therefore I am compelled, to inform hereof the Honorable General with the humble prayer, that he will please in his graciousness and good will, as well as for the great friendship, which he had for my Lord and Father, to let me enjoy the same, upon which I firmly trust. Thus I pray once more, that my people at Printsdrorp ‡ may remain unmolested and continue culti-

\* \$3883.80.

† Jaquet.

‡ The location of Printsdrorp has not been determined. Tradition places it on the southern end of Tinicum Island, Pa.—B. F.



vating the soil and for greater security I may be granted by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General letters-patent for this place as well as for Tinnakunck. I hope, that this will be acknowledged by my Lord and Father as an act of great friendship and be gratefully requited as far as possible, wherewith I commend the Honorable General to the protection and grace of the Almighty. (It was dated) Tinnakunck, 3<sup>d</sup> of August 1656. (Lower stood) The Honorable General's humble (It was signed)

Armgard Prints."

"The preceding petition having been taken up and read, after asking everybody's opinion the following decree was made:

The petitioner receives permission, pursuant to the capitulation, to take possession and cultivate the lands of her Lord and Father at Printsdoorp. Done at Amsterdam in N. Netherland the 28<sup>th</sup> of August 1656. (It was signed)

P. Stuyvesant."

P. 133 :

"Minutes of the administration of Jean Paul Jacquet, Vice-Director at the Delaware, and his Council.

In the name of Almighty God. On the 18<sup>th</sup> December 1655 appears Jean Paul Jaquet in his quality as Vice-Director, Andries Hudde, Elmerhuysen Cleyn, Gysbert Braey, sergeant, and Hans Hopman, sergeant.

After reading the commission and instructions of the Hon. Vice-Director an inquiry is made as to certain accounts of the Commander Dirick Smit and it is thought best, to send the same to the Hon. Mr. Petrus Stuyvesant.

Appears Commander Dirick Smit demanding a certain table and cupboard, which he is said to have bought from the Constable John Staelcop; this said Constable, heard hereon, declares to have sold the articles to him and as after a satisfaction being offered to the said Dirick Smit for the

table, to use it for the Vice-Director, he is not willing to give it up, it is delivered to him.

Appears Swen Schoete and demands payment by Dirick Smit, the Commander, for 10 schepels of rye, 6 schepels of peas and four heavy beams the price of each schepel of rye being  $2\frac{1}{2}$  florins, for each schepel of peas 4 florins and for the aforesaid beams 40 florins; he declares that he has bought the beams from Claes, the Smith, and paid 40 florins for them.

He further claims (as due him) from the Company 100 fl. for a small house standing behind the fort and called the 'Batstoof' (bathhouse).

(The reply of Commander Dirick Smit is partly gone except:) concerning the peas, they have been lent to the Company and the beams or ground timbers have been used for the guardhouse.

On the 20<sup>th</sup> of December.

Appears the Corporal Hendrick of Bielefeld (and states), that towards evening of the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. he has been at the house of Harman Hansen and there, in the presence of Frederick Harmansen Adelborst and Harmen Jansen, heard Swen Schoete say, that as soon as a Commander came, who was to his (Schoete's) mind, he would reveal to him, where some things were concealed and buried in the fort; which (declaration) he, Hendrick of Bielefeld promises to confirm by his oath at any time.

Frederick Harmansen being called, declares, that he has been at the house of Harman Jansen on the evening of the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. and there heard Swen Schoete say, in the presence of Hendrick of Bielefeld, Frederick Harmansen Breemer and Harman Jansen, that as soon as a Commander came to his (Schoete's) liking, he would make known to him, what is still concealed in the fort and which would be to the Commander's benefit. This, as written above, the witness promises, if necessary and he be called upon, to confirm with his oath.

Appears Frederick Harmansen upon citation and declares, that he has been at the house of Harman Jansen on the

evening of the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. and there heard Swen Schoete say, —in presence of Harmen Jansen, Heyndrick of Bielefeld and Frederick Harmansen, that there were some things still concealed in the fort and that, as soon as a Commander came, who would stand on his, Swen Schoete's, side and with whom he could agree, he would reveal it to the same, but that if the same were willing not to do it, he could make no arrangement. The witness promises to confirm the above statement by his oath, if required.

Appears Harman Jansen, being summoned and declares, that he has heard Swen Schoete say in his house, that some things were in the fort to its (the fort's) advantage and that, when a Commander came to his (Swen Schoete's) liking, he would make it known; which statement witness promises to confirm by his oath if necessary.

Appears Swen Schoete, fetched by the sergeant and informed of the foregoing declarations, answers, that he had simply spoken in jest and to ridicule Otto Grym, without knowing anything about the things or that they might be buried.

After hearing the parties and his, Swen Schoete's answer, he was informed that, since we knew of the frequent and unbecoming (utterances), disseminated by him, Swen Schoete, against this State on this river, which have caused nothing but uneasiness and tumult in the community, (it was agreed that) we are compelled to pay some attention to this for the wellfare of the place and communicated as much to him, Swen Schoete, also that he shall remain here under arrest and keep himself in readiness to be sent by the first vessel, with these and other documents, to the Hon. Director-General and High Council to defend himself.

Elias Emmens delivers in person a petition, in which he requests permission to go to the Manhattans; upon which he receives as answer, that if it had pleased the Vice-Director, to make a closer inquiry in his, the supplicant's, misdeeds, he would have had reason, to send him to the Manhattans as a prisoner, he must therefore be satisfied

till spring, when his petition will be taken up for further consideration.

On the 22<sup>d</sup> of December.

We, the undersigned, declare, that we have inspected the land, sowed and cultivated by order of Direk Smit. It is far from as much, as has been reported by Direk Smit, that he had sowed and Andries Hudde declares furthermore, that no four morgen of land have been sowed, including even several private lots, of which he has taken possession without order and upon which no confidence can be placed. This having been done, agreed upon and signed by us in good faith, we are ready to confirm it by oath. It was signed : Gysbart Braey, Hans Hopman and Andries Hudde.

On the 25<sup>th</sup> December.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr. Jacquet having examined the condition of the Fort Casimir and not finding the same as he had expected, we declare, that we, the undersigned, have upon the request of the said gentleman, examined and found the fort to be decayed in its walls and batteries and that the same fort, if a good work is to be made of it, must be run up from the ground, whereas the outwork has already for the greater part fallen under foot and what is still standing must necessarily fall, because it is burst and distended (by water). The truth of which, as written above, the undersigned promise to confirm by oath any day. Done at Fort Casimir under date as above, to which end we have signed this with our usual sign-manual. It was signed Elmerhuysen Cleyn, Direk Smit, Gysbert Braey, Hans Hopman, A. Hudde. Below stood : To my knowledge, A. Hudde, Secretary.

On the 28<sup>th</sup> of December.

Several Sachems of this river arrived in Fort Casimir and requested a hearing to make some propositions. This was granted to them in the presence of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director, Andries Hudde, Gysbert Braey, Elmerhuysen Cleyn, Sander Boyer and several others and their first proposition, after they had welcomed the Vice-Director was



## First.

That some promises had been made to them by the former Commander Dirk Smit in regard to the trade, that the prices should be raised.

They were answered :

That the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director had only arrived lately and could not know, what had been done in this respect by his predecessors, but that there were some reasons, why we should live with them, as before, in good friendship and love and prevent, as far as it concerned him, all causes for trouble and dissatisfaction and that, if anything might have been done through ignorance, they ought to tread it under foot as not done. This they accepted.

## Second.

They demanded, with great circumstantiality and ample volubility, changes in the trade, asking a piece of cloth for 2 deer and so forth of other merchandise in proportion.

Whereupon the answer was :

That his Master did not come, to make rules for this, but that every one is at liberty, to act herein according to his pleasure and that every one could go, where his purse enabled him and the goods pleased him; to which they assented.

## Third.

They requested, that, whereas it had rather been customary, to make some presents to the chiefs, it would be proper now in conformation of the treaty.

They were answered :

and the scarcity of merchandise demonstrated by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director. He was, however, as well inclined to live with them in friendship, as mentioned before; he should do, what the present circumstances permitted. They should (return) in three days, to hand (them) two or three . . .

On the 29<sup>th</sup> ditto.

The foregoing articles and propositions of the savages having been communicated to the community living at Fort




Casimir, they received the same with satisfaction and assented willingly, upon the request of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director, each in accordance with his subscription, to the following subsidy, with the exception of Isaac Israel and Isaac Cardoso, who refused to give their consent and prepared to leave the river and give up their trade, than to assist, with other good inhabitants, in maintaining the peace of this highway.


What each has promised to contribute the following, to wit:

By the Hon <sup>ble</sup> Comp for	.	.	4 £ . . . fl. 58 —
by Mr. Jacquet . . .	.	.	fl 14 — 10 —
by Andries Hudde . . .	.	.	fl 10 — 10 —
by Master Jacop . . .	.	.	fl 13 — “ —
by Elmerhuysen Cleyne . . .	.	.	fl 14 — 10 —
by Thomas Bruyn . . .	.	.	9 — “ —
by William Maurits . . .	.	.	9 — “ —
by Jan Eeckhoft . . .	.	.	9 — “ —
by Cornelis Maurits . . .	.	.	13 — “ —
by Sander Boeyer . . .	.	.	9 — “ —
by Harman Jansen . . .	.	.	9 — “ —
by Jan Flamman . . .	.	.	13 — “ —
by Jan Schaggen . . .	.	.	9 — “ —
by Oloff Steurs . . .	.	.	6 — “ —
by Laurens Bors . . .	.	.	6 — “ —
by Mons Andries . . .	.	.	4 — “ —

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In confirmation of the truth, that we have consented to the above subsidy, we have signed this with our hands and

it was signed: Jan Flamman, the mark  of Jan

Schaggen, the mark  of Ole Steurs, selfmade, the

mark of Lauwers Boers, selfmade, the mark of Mons Adriaensen self-made, Alexander Boeyer, the mark of Thomas Brons, self-made, Jan Eeckhoft, Willem Maurits, Cornelis Maurits, the mark of Harman Jansen, made by himself, Paul Jaquet, A. Hudde, Jacob Crabbe, Elmerhuysen Cleyne.

Appears Toms Broen, as father and guardian of his daughter, Jannetje Tomas and consents to the marriage between her and Willem Maurits here present and requests that their legal bans might be published; the names being of the bridegroom Willem Maurits, bachelor, from Walle Schier, about 33 years old, of the bride Jannetje Tomas, spinster, born in New-Netherland, about 16 years old. Witness Stuyte Andries.

On the 2<sup>d</sup> January 1656.

Appeared before the Council several soldiers summoned on account of misconduct.

Appears Elias Roe. His declaration is without foundation, but is referred for the decision of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director.


Appears Engel Cornelissen Hoogenburgh; his declaration is as before, but he asks for mercy, seeing that it has been done in a state of intoxication.

Appears Sergeant Hans Hopman and deposes, that he came by order to Elmerhuysen to detail the corporal of the guard, Laurens Hansen, for guard-duty. The Pole Jurriaen Hanouw having in the meantime got into a dispute with the sergeant, the Pole said 'I will not be ordered by a provost,' whereupon the Sergeant getting vexed left the house, sword in hand.

Appears Jurriaen Hanouw from Great Poland and deposes, that he asked Hans Hopman, in Fort Casimir, at the time of Dirck Smit, whether he was a sergeant or a Provost. Meanwhile being on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1656 at Elmerhuysen's, he, Hans Hopman, asked him, the Pole, whether he still stood by his words, whereupon the Pole answered 'Yes.'

Appears Jan Swart Verlyden and declares that he has been at Jan Insten's in company of Elias Emmes and Frederic Bitter.

Declaration of Pieter Lauwerts, alias Leertouwer (Currier, Leather-dresser).

He deposes, that the companions of Frederic Bitter brought him, upon his, Bitter's, orders, before the house of the gunner. Jan Insten further deposes, that he deplores, having brought his goods to a notary, he further declares that Elias Emmers has been together with him, Bitter and the carpenter Jans Swart in the evening and that they have been intoxicated. He says further that he does not know any more of the affair, which, if required, he is willing to confirm with his oath. In presence of Elmerhuysen Cleyn and Heynderick Harmens of Bilvelt, corporal, I have signed this in attestation of its truth with my hand. And it was signed: the mark  of Pieter Louwers, made by himself.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of January.

Andries Hudde was elected to the office of provisional Substitute, to bargain for and acknowledge all things and causes before the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director and Council on the profits and ordinances, concerted by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Gentlemen present.

Frederic Bitter appearing declares, that he knows of nothing and that it has been done in a state of intoxication.

He further declares, that no officer nor anybody else has wronged him, but he thanks everybody; however, that he has been seduced by Elias Emmens and that he regrets having been acquainted with Elias Emmens.

Elias Emmens appearing, he is asked what excuses he has to make for such actions and that he has also induced others to run away and that it is sufficient for two other persons, named here, to make troubles among the savages, whereupon the savages had fired at them.

The prisoner declares that he had nothing to do with a conspiracy, as far as he knows, and asserts, that he did not associate with any person.

He declares, that, to his knowledge, he has not been among the Indians, nor does he know, that they have been fired upon. He asks for mercy for his misbehaviour and

does not know, that there has been any difficulty with the savages.

Appears Jan Swart and declares in reference to the above case, that the same has been occasioned by drunkenness.

Appears Tymen Tiddens and asks for recovery of some goods taken by Elias Emmens, Hendrick Serjackes and Peter Jansen for a debt, arising from labour and amounting to the sum of 70 florins; they had sold the same goods to Jan Schagge, viz:

5 pigs at 10 fl . . . . .	50
1 kettle . . . . .	24
1 tin pan . . . . .	8

The abovenamed persons appearing, declare to have sold the abovementioned goods at their own risk.

Jan Schagen appears, being summoned by Tyman Tiddens, and declares, that he has bought the aforesaid things from the aforesaid soldiers and that, if he has to return the same, he demands recompensation for the feeding of the five pigs during the period of five weeks and the same costs 20 fl.

Appears Tymen Tiddens, and is ordered, that he come to an agreement with Jan Schaggen and give an affidavit of the cure of some soldiers, done by Smit's order.

Tymen Tiddens contra Ele Stirssen, demands twelve Holl. schepels of mais, for which he had delivered to him 25 lbs. of lead, Swedish weight.

Ele Stiers appearing declares, that he has promised him as payment three Holland schepels and the balance in Swedish schepels, with which he was then satisfied.

The parties were ordered to come to an agreement with each other and Ele promises to pay Tymen as first instalment two Holl. schepels.

Andries Tudden appears against Hermen Jansen and demands payment of 63½ guilders under a note of hand and

he, Herman Jansen, is ordered to pay the aforesaid sum to him.

Jan Schaggen, upon appearing, is ordered to hold the goods of Tymen Tiddens for another fortnight and if no payment is forthcoming then, the goods are to be valued.

On the 12<sup>th</sup> of January.

Frederic Bitter, prisoner, appears and is asked, if he had no knowledge of a conspiracy. He declares not to have any knowledge thereof and begs for mercy with the promise, that he will take care henceforth and bear himself well and honestly, whereupon after some remarks he is discharged under condition, that he shall henceforth take heed or that he will be paid for the old offense with the new one.

Appears Elias Emmens. It was inquired of him, whether he has no knowledge, that he has tried to run away and that he has attempted to incite others, he declares, No, and says that he was drunk and does not know, what he has done or where he has been: this point having been considered and notice taken of his foregoing misconduct, he is ordered to stand sentry until the next ration day and not to leave the fort without order from the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director.

Secretary Andries Hudde received consent, upon his request, that all summonses must be reported to him, to keep a register thereof, and that the fees for each summons shall be 9 stivers, for the messenger 6 st. and for him, Hudde, 3 st.

On the 19<sup>th</sup> of January.

There appear at the meeting of Council the free Swedes, who live upon the second point above Fort Casimir and request, that they may remain on the land and that they are not willing to change their place of inhabitation nor to build in the village, which is to be established, but they adhere to the promise made to them by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr.



Peter Stuyvesant that they should resolve what to do after the expiration of a period of one year and 6 weeks, granted to them by the capitulation.

The parties having been heard, their request has been granted, according to the capitulation and those, who are willing, shall have permission to live in the village, while those who cannot determine, shall after the expiration of the aforesaid time, be obliged to remove.

Appears before the Council meeting Swen Schoete and upon presentation of the charge pursuant to the affidavit declares, that Ele and Grauw were reported to have said to Ehobne(?), that he should kill the aforesaid Swen Schoete and the Lieutenant Elias and deposes not to know anything more of the matter.

He, the depositor, declares, that he has demanded, by order of Jan Rysingh, the poortax-money from some people for the payment of laborers-wages; he promises to show the order.

Appears Jan Schaggen and demands justice in the matter of Tymen Tiddens. His request was granted and (ordered) that two impartial men should be appointed, to value the goods. There were appointed hereto Harman Jansen and Constantinus Groenenborch and they were directed to deliver an act of their decision to the Vice-Director and Council.

Upon the request of Mattys Busaine he received permission to read the following act:

As the person of Mattys Busaine has been appointed and commissioned by the Honorable and Noble Director-General Peter Stuyvesant as Court messenger in and about Fort Casimir and its dependencies on the South-River of New-Netherland, it is decreed, that by these the aforesaid Busaine is ordered to perform the aforesaid duty and we charge upon all and every one, to allow him, Busaine, to

perform the aforesaid duties of Court-Messenger without let or hindrance.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> of February.

The petition of Elias Emmens in regard to the sale of his lot having been considered, he is ordered to procure a title-deed within the time of three months, else he must desist from his claim.

After consideration of the petition of Jacobus Crabbe in regard to a plantation on and near the Steenbackers Haeck (brickmakers corner), the same is granted to him, that the place shall be (first) inspected, to ascertain where the same is.

They declare themselves willing, to pay the duty on liquors, in obedience to the order of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Peter Stuyvesant, provided that Willem shall deduct the delivered goods. It is represented to them, that pursuant to Mr. Stuyvesant's order, they must get the payment for delivered goods at the Mannhattans. They declare, that they cannot do this; whereupon it was intimated to them, giving them time of 24 hours, that upon further refusal the order of his Honor shall be carried out.

Robert Marthyn against Gunner Jan Jacobsen demands of him payment of 14 guilders less 3 stivers. Jan, the Gunner, having been summoned, acknowledges the debt and is willing to pay, provided he deduct for having shot at him, at his arrival.

The aforesaid Marthyn (?) is released of his debt, considering that the weather was severe and he could not well be imprisoned for his satisfaction.

Appears Swen Schoete and is asked, if pursuant to his promise he has the document of Jan Rysingh, that he should use the poortax-money for the payment of his debts. He declares, Yes and shows a receipt of Claes the Smith for received laborers-wages and declares that he has nothing else.

On the 23<sup>d</sup> of February.

It was ordered in Councils, that a Placat be published, that by the middle of March every one shall have enclosed his plantation and lot under a penalty of 6 guilders for all those, who shall be found having acted against this order.

Further, that all those, who own goats, shall try to get a herdsman for the same or if failing herein, any damage happened to be done to the animals, the owners thereof shall be debarred from any claim for said damages.

Appears Constantinus Groenenborch and petitions for the lot of Claes Jans, the carpenter, situate next to the lot of Reynier Dominicus on the North-side, before the first row. The same was granted to him.

Jan Flamman appears in Council against Matty de Vogel and demands payment on three different obligations, he having one of Thomas Broen and Willem Maurits in the amount of 515 lbs. of tobacco, one of Jan Schagger for 546 lbs. of tobacco and one of Moins Andries for 206 lbs. of tobacco.

Appears Matthys de Vogel and deposes, that Jan Schagger had paid, that Tomas Bruyn was still in arrears for 115 lbs. and Moins Andriesen still owes the whole amount.

Upon summons appears Tomas Bruyn and says, that he shall pay the whole amount, that is still due.

Moens Andriesen appearing says, that he is quite willing to pay, but that on account of the unfavorable weather he cannot gather, but as soon as he can gather the tobacco, he is ready to pay in money.

Jan Flamman appearing against Tomas Broen demands payment of 565 lbs. of tobacco originating in a debt, which Jan Staelcop owes to Tomas Broen for account of Jan Juri-aensen.

Tomas Broen declares, that he has received the tobacco and is ready (to give up) the same, provided it can be received as merchantable.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director and Council having considered the demand of Jan Flamman and the response of Tomas Broen, have decreed to appoint two persons, to inspect the tobacco, viz. Moens Andries and Harman Jansen Merten Rooseman.

Appears Jan Swart, summoned before the Court by Jan Flamman and declares that, as soon as he can get money, he shall make a lawful payment and offers his ship's account, amounting to 40 fl. as security.

Harman Jansen appearing against Jacob Crabbe demands payment for certain goats, amounting to 114 guilders.

Jacob Crabbe appears and declares to be ready to pay, but that Andries Hudde had attached the sum of 35 guilders.

And whereas Harman Jansen declares, that he is deprived of means and that he had sold the goats, to buy again a cow and that, if he had to lose the attached money, he would be debarred of his good project.

The matter was considered and the Vice-Director and Council direct, that Harman Jansen shall in the first place pay to the aforesaid Hudde the sum of 14 guilders and Jacob Crabbe is ordered to pay to him, Harman Jansen, 100 guilders.

Swen Schoete appearing before the Council requests that he might have a discharge, for some goods, which he had delivered to the former Commander Dirck Smit.

The commander is informed, that as the Vice-Director is unacquainted with the matter between him, Schoete, and the aforesaid Smit, he must adjust it with the aforesaid Smit.

Appears before the Council Elias Guldengreis, and requests, that, as he lives in another man's house, from which he possibly may be obliged to remove, in which case he shall have no place to stay in, he, the petitioner, might have granted to him a piece of land under the fort, where he

could erect a house and gain a living. The request of the petitioner was granted and the place shall be inspected.

Appears Jan Justen and asks for permission to make a plantation on the Kil of Christina. The petitioner's request is granted and he receives permission to live there.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> of March.

Appears before the Council Robbert Martyn against Sander Boyer and demands payment for freight of goods, wife and children, brought over from the Mannhattans to this place, for his, Sander Boyer's,

account to the amount of	.	.	.	.	fl. 57
for Gerrit van Campen	.	.	.	.	5
					<hr/> 62

Sander Boyer appearing before the Council declares to be quite willing to pay, but that he has nothing and that if he had anything, he would willingly give it, he says, that he has 20 guilders, which he can give him.

It is ordered, that Sander Boyer shall pay within 8 days or failing herein, that his goods shall be distrained.

Robert Martyn appearing against Willem Clasen demands payment for passage of him, Willem Clasen, his wife, children and goods,—three beavers.

Willem Clasen, upon appearance, acknowledges the debt and says that he has paid one beaver. Willem Clasen is directed to pay within 8 days or failing herein his goods shall be distrained.

Robert Martyn appearing against Matthys Mattysen demands payment of fourteen guilders for liquors consumed.

Matthys Mattysen appears and declares, that he is ready to pay in tobacco.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> of March 1656.

Before the Council appears Swen Schoete, summoned by Jacob Crabbe and requests an approval of the sale of house, lot, plantation and the crops on other lots.



Swen Schoete says, that he has bought the aforesaid places of Otto Greyn and Merten Rooseman according to bill of sale.

The parties having been heard and the matter considered, it was decreed, that the house should be seized for the poor-tax-money, which Swen Schoete had levied from the community here, the purchase of the other places shall be approved, when the title-deeds have been delivered. As to the crops, sowed upon the lots of freemen by him, Swen Schoete, they are allowed to him, if no further charge comes up.

Appears Louwerens Pieters, servant of Tomas, against Tomas Broen and complains, that Tomas Broen has beaten him without cause, so that he is not able to work.

Tomas Broen appears and declares that he has beaten him, the plaintiff, for cause. Tomas Broen is directed, to provide Louwerens Pieters with victuals, until he shall be fit to work and to bring in the meantime proof of his right.

On the 29<sup>th</sup> ditto.

Isaack Allerton hands in a petition, by which he requests permission to get a balance of an account, which is due him from Mr. Johan Prints, out of his, Mr. Prints' goods, which are here on the place.

The petitioner is directed to have patience, until tidings come from the Manhattans, as an order in this matter is expected.

Jacobus Crabbe appears against Swen Schoete and demands payment of 103 guilders, which are due to him, the plaintiff, as balance of account.

Swen Schoete appearing refers the plaintiff to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director for the sum of 36 guilders. He promises to pay the balance in a month.

Jacobus Crabbe appearing against Elias Guldengrys demands payment of 44 guilders 7½ stuyvers.

Elias Gulengrys appears and acknowledges the debt and says, that he shall pay in a short time. He, Elias, is ordered to pay in 14 days.

Before the Council appears Isaac Allerton against Harman Jansen and demands payment of 55 guilders.

Harman Jansen, appearing, confesses the debt and refers the plaintiff to Jacob Crabbe.

Isaac Allerton appearing against Elias Guldengres demands payment of 82 fl. 8.

Elias Gulengrys appears and says, that he has paid to Isaac Allerton all but four beavers, for which he, the defendant, has referred him, the plaintiff, to Jan Ericksen.

Plaintiff denies having received any money nor has he accepted the four beavers of Jan Ericksen.

Defendant, Guldengreyl, is directed to bring proof of his words or he shall be held to pay in 14 days.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director has purchased of Swen Schoete certain fields, sown in rye and barley upon a burnt clearing in the second row, and another piece above on the second row, it is wide two lots and still another piece of barley, sown on the plantation on the north side of the public road, for the sum of 36 guilders, to be paid in . . .

On the 13<sup>th</sup> of April.

Isaack Allerton appears against Moins Adriaensen, Laers Boers, Ele Toersen, Lucos Pitsers and Elias Gulengreyl for debts, which he, the plaintiff, requests to have satisfied.

Moins Adriaensen, appearing, acknowledges the debt and intends to pay in the fall with tobacco.

Isaac Allerton demands a mortgage on his cattle as security, wherewith Moens Andries agrees and the document is drawn up by the Secretary.

Appears Laers Boers and says that he will pay in the fall, for which he is willing to give a certificate before the Secretary.

Appears Ele Toersen and says, that he will pay in the fall and that at present he has no means. He promises to pay in tobacco.

Lucas Pitsers and Elias Geulengrys appear and say the same.

Reymck Gerritsen appearing against Mons Andriesen, he (Reymck) says, that he has summoned Moens Andriesen before the Court, because he Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director had had him, the deponent, summoned.

Appears (Reymck Gerrets) I mean Mons Andries and declares, that he has been at his, Reymck's, house, where the house was full of savages and that he, Moens, has asked him, Reymck, whether he intended to sell strong liquor to the savages; he, Reymck, answered, Yes, and said further to him, Moens, Is it money (as he, Moens, had received the liquor for the savages and presenting it to him Reymck) then throw it into the cap,—Moens answered, You can count it. Moens asked further, whether he, Reymck, would lend a bottle to the savages to put the liquor in, he, Reymck, said, Yes if he, Moens, would be security for the bottle.

Reymck Gerrit declares, that he does not know anything else, but that he has sold the liquor to Moens Andriesen and that he has no knowledge of where the liquor went. The matter having been considered and the dangerousness of the action remarked upon, also that the same cannot well be allowed to pass unnoticed, it was judged proper, to seize his, Reymck Gerritsen's, property and sloop, until further directions shall have been made in regard to this matter.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director communicates to the Council the following charge against Thomas Broen, present upon summons, viz:

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director shows, that on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March of this year 1656 Thomas Broen did come to the house of Johan Schaggen and being sober, he did not only vilify my person, but also my position (and said,) that he would try to make my commission powerless, under which everything

belongs and must be kept in good order and besides this raging he continues with threats of ruin, which would come with the threatened arrival here of the English nation, through whose arrival he hopes to be able to redress his pretended injuries. All this having a dangerous tendency, especially in these precarious times, I, to whom the care of this place has been intrusted, cannot let it pass without having it further considered.

Tomas Broen appears at the summons of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director and the communication of the aforesaid gentleman and the depositions of several persons in corroboration of his Honor's complaint are read to him.

He, Tomas Broen, answers, that it is not true and the men must confirm their depositions with an oath.

On the 22<sup>nd</sup> of May.

Whereas the hogs, belonging in and about Fort Casimir, do great damage in the Company's high (road), it has been deemed proper, to publish the following placat and affix it at the usual place.

(For ordinance following here, see Laws of New-Netherland, p. 228.)

The following resolutions and sentences have been passed and pronounced by the honorable Committee of the Council, Messrs. Nicassius de Sille and Cornelis Thienhoven in absence of the appointed Council of this place, wherefore they have been placed here from memory.

On the 24<sup>th</sup> of May.

Jan Picolet, a native of Bruylet in France plaintiff and Catrine Jans, born in Sweden defendant. The plaintiff appears before the Council, Mr. Nicassius Sille, Cornelis van Thienhoven, Jan Jacquet and Frederick de Coninck being present, and requests in writing and verbally, that he might be discharged from his promise of marriage, made to the aforesaid Catryne Jans on the 24<sup>th</sup> of January 1656, pursuant to the contract, signed by the parties with the wit-



nesses and that the same be declared null and void by the aforesaid Commissaries and the Vice-Director, for and on account of the following reasons, to wit : that he asked her, the defendant, with serious intention, upon honor and faith to be his wife, and that he did not know else, but that the same defendant was a virtuous girl. About a month after the making of the marriage contract, he asked her, whether she had ever had any connexion with any one in the world, whereupon she answered, No, and they would have been married, if a preacher had been at hand. Then everybody saw and remarked, that his betrothed, here present, was pregnant. Hereupon he, as an honest man, took counsel and reasoned with himself, to keep himself and abstain from her, as he could not understand, that so evident signs of pregnancy could be seen on a virtuous woman in so short a time. And for the foregoing reasons, but contrary to his intention and former hopes, he is now not willing, to live with her in matrimony.

The defendant appeared in person before the Council and answers, that she is willing to live in matrimony with the plaintiff, provided he would live with her in friendship. She Confesses :

That in the fall of 1655, she had been engaged to a soldier, Willem by name, serving on board the ship 'De Waegh,' and has had carnal conversation with the same at different times and places, whereby she became pregnant and that she had never, neither before nor after the making of the marriage-contract, given any information of her act to Picolet, but that she regrets this her behaviour very much.

The Commissaries of the Director-General and Council, with the Vice-Director having heard the parties, as also considered the reasons and discussions pro et contra, find upon the petition of the plaintiff and answer of the defendant, that the plaintiff in his petition is supported by just principles, the more so the defendant, like an unchaste adulteress, has gone outside of her first betrothal, from which she had not been released, neither by the death of the bridegroom



nor by other lawful reasons and has by her second betrothal deceived and seduced the plaintiff, contrary to the written law, and they give judgement, that the aforesaid Picolet is released from his betrothal and marriage contract aforesaid and they declare the same null, ineffectual, of no value and as if the same had never been made, passed, written nor signed; we condemn the defendant, who is in the last stage of pregnancy, on which account the merited punishment is mitigated, to appear in Fort Casimir and there, before the Council, to release the plaintiff and with bent knees to ask the pardon of God and Justice and promise henceforth to behave as a virtuous woman, as is proper or if she is found contravening the defendant shall be convicted and punished, as may be found right according to the extent of the matter and the written law of our Fatherland. Thus done, in Council, at Fort Casimir in New-Netherland, date as above, and signed Nicasius de Sille, Cornelis van Thienhoven, Jan Paul Jacquet.

Copy of the above mentioned contract.

Today, date as below, appeared before me, A. Hudde, Secretary at Fort Casimir on the South-River, appointed by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr. Peter Stuyvesant and High Council, residing at the Manhattans, in presence of the undersigned witnesses, the worthy Jan Picolet, a native of Bruylet in France with the maiden Catrina Jans, born in Elsenborough in Sweden. Together and each for him or herself they have made, of their free, preconsidered and unbiassed will and deliberate opinion, a promise of marriage, under the condition that on account of special reasons the marriage-solemnization should be delayed, until a preacher came here. And Jan Picolet promises faithfully to Catrine Jans to keep the aforesaid engagement unbroken, likewise Catrina Jans promises in the same manner to adhere steadily, firmly and inviolably to the promise of marriage made to Jan Picolet, to which end we, the engaged submit ourselves, each individually, to such punishment, as is ordered by law for convicted adulterers, if one of us or both should retract the foregoing promise or violate or break it. We bind us, for the vindi-

cation and satisfaction of justice to keep ourselves pure and undefiled in our engagement, until the complete consummation of the marriage, as decency and the laws of our magistrates require it. We declare, by signing this, that we, for further confirmation of this our foregoing promise, place our persons, goods, movable or immovable, now belonging or hereafter coming to us, all under the control of the pertinent laws. In attestation of the truth we have signed this without reservation or deceit. Done at Fort Casimir, this 24<sup>th</sup> of February of this year 1656 on the South-River of New-Netherland. It was signed Jan Picolet, the mark 3 of Catrine Jans, made by herself. Beneath stood: To our knowledge, present as witnesses: Martyn, Jan Flamman, Alexander Boyer, Willem Maurits, the mark H of Harmansen made by himself. By my commission A. Hudde.

#### Petition.

Constantinus Groenenborch petitions for the restitution of thirty beavers, which had been taken from him in the year 1654 (?) by Heyndrick Huygen without cause or reason. The rescript on the petition was, that the petitioner was referred to the Court of Fort Casimir and at the same time the said Court was directed, to collect all necessary information, inquire and do justice.

A petition of Mr. Isack Allerton claims to have a suit in law against the property of Jan Rysingh for arrears of money, which he, Allerton, claims as due. The decision is, that

Whenever the petitioner shall have proved to the Court of Fort Casimir the truth of his claim, justice shall be done by the same, in accordance with the state of affairs.

We promise hereby, that we will procure the discharge of Jan Jacobs of Housem, gunner, left at Fort Casimir until the time, when our ship shall depart for the Fatherland, if ever circumstances permit. Given on board the ship "De Waegh" 12<sup>th</sup> October. Beneath stood Frederick de Coninck.

The supplicant Jan Jacops requests to be heard on the foregoing promise. His petition for permission to go to Amsterdam by the ship "De Waagh" is granted, and at the same time the Vice-Director Jan Jaquet desired to compute his accounts, which are recommended to be given to him, the more so as the place of constable shall be taken care of by Jacop Vis of Rotterdam, who is qualified for it and shall enjoy the same pay as the aforesaid Jan Jacops. Done in Council at Fort Casimir.

On the 16<sup>th</sup> of June.

Before the Council appear, upon summons, Jan Picolet and Cateryne Jans, to whom is communicated and exhibited the sentence drawn up and passed by the commissaries. The parties, giving each other the right hand, discharged one the other legally before the Council of the promise of marriage.

Jan Eeckhoft appearing against Jan Flamman declares, that he has given Jan Flamman, who went last spring to the Manhattans, four beavers, to bring him gunbarrels and locks or if he could not get them, cloth and cheese.

The defendant appeared and said, that he received four beavers, but on condition to bring, barrels, locks or powder; he could not get any barrels or locks, he brought powder, but it was drowned, when the sloop stranded.

The parties are ordered to bring proof of their assertions.

Isack Israel appears against Jan Flamman and presents the following petition :

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director and his Council residing in Fort Casimir.

Sheweth with due reverence the petitioner Isack Israel, that he, the petitioner, made an agreement with Captain Jan Flamman, to bring him, the petitioner, and his goods to the South-River; that he, petitioner, promised to pay to him, Jan Flamman, one anker of brandy and satisfied him also before the departure; that as he shipped two pieces of duffel more, than was agreed, he, the petitioner, had prom-

ised (to give) one beaver more and above the foregoing; but that, as by great improvidence and in fair weather the bark stranded during the night and remained there for a considerable time, whereby they were compelled to unship all the goods from the same bark and to bring them ashore, during the time, they remained there, there was drank and eaten by the ship's crew as well as by passengers, of his, the petitioner's (goods) one anker of brandy and fifteen pieces of cheese, likewise was his duffel much spoiled, as in consequence of the stranding tents and sleeping places had been made of it. These damages can hardly be borne by me, even though the same had occurred through bad weather or other misfortune. It is estimated by me as follows:

for one anker of brandy = 8 beavers . . .	fl. 64
for 15 cheeses at 5 fl. the piece . . .	75
for damage done to the duffel, as the same has been discolored by rain and sunshine and otherwise . . . . .	fl. 200
Total amount . . . . .	fl. 339

If anyone should be of opinion, that this damage was calculated too high, the petitioner promises one hundred guilders and more to him, who shall replace his goods at the valuation, which they had at the time of shipping at the Manhattans and while he would and must be well satisfied with the great loss of ship and goods, if the mishap had occurred by unavoidable necessity, yet as he is still asked for the beaver, which he promised for the two pieces of duffel, besides all damage and loss, which he has sustained, this quite unreasonable matter has induced him, the petitioner, to push his claim, therefore he, the petitioner, turns to your Honor and requests, that by your Honor he may be assisted and helped to his just and lawful claim, which doing etc.

Was signed:

Isaque Israel

The defendant answers, that he has no knowledge of the points in dispute; he was lying in his bunk and according



to the statement of Captain Martyn, there were still eighteen fathoms of water, when he went to lie down in his cabin. As regards the brandy, this was broached with the good and free will of the plaintiff, as the crew were wet and cold; he said, "Drink as much as is necessary, if that is empty, you can get more; the stuff is lost anyway." As to the cheese, the plaintiff has dealt them out voluntarily to everyone.

Whereas from these verbal discussions no certainty can be had, it is ordered, that parties adduce proof of their assertions.

On the 23<sup>rd</sup> of June.

Isack Israel against Jan Flamman. The plaintiff produces the following affidavit:

Today, date as below, appeared before me, A. Hudde, Secretary appointed by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord and High Council, upon request of Isack Israel, the Worshipful Luycas Dircs and Abraham Rycke.

They declared together and each for himself and made affidavit, as they do hereby, that it is true, that they, being on board the bark, called "de Fenix," between the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of April towards daybreak, weather and wind being fair, run ashore and remained fast and that during the time, they sat there, one anker of brandy of the aforesaid Isack Israel was drank out and some cheese eaten, but the number is not well known to them, as all drinkables and eatables were taken for the satisfaction of their wants, without regard to whom they belonged. Likewise we know, that there were tents, to lay under and hammocks to lay in, made of his, Isack Israel's, duffels. They give as reason of their knowledge, that they, the affiants, have been on board of the bark during the time, which, as above written, we the undersigned declare to be true and truthful, and are willing to confirm, if necessary, with our oaths and have signed this in presence of the below-named witnesses. Done at Fort Casimir this 16<sup>th</sup> June 1656 in the S. R. of N. N. It was signed Abraham Reycke, Luyckas Dircs.



On the margin stood: As witnesses, Jan Juriaensen, Jan Eckhoft.

Having heard the arguments of the parties and their reasons pro and contra having been well stated, we cannot but judge, that the matter must necessarily lead to a considerable increase of law-suits, which again will give rise to others. The parties are therefore advised to arrange the matter in friendship, but if they cannot agree, they shall address us again.

Jan Eeckhoft appearing against Jan Flaman, the parties bring no other proof, but their own assertions and it was therefore proposed to the parties to arrange matters in friendship. This they accepted.

Jacob Crabbe appears against Tymen Tiddens. The plaintiff demands payment of a certain account in the sum of 35 guilders 17 stivers.

Defendant answers, that he has a counter claim.

The parties are ordered, first to make up their mutual accounts and if they could not agree then, to address themselves again to the Court.

Jan Picolet appears against Jan Schagger. The plaintiff demands of defendant payment for a field-bed, which defendant ordered of plaintiff and which has been made.

Defendant answers, that he did order a field-bed from plaintiff and whereas plaintiff made the bed larger, than was the defendant's wish and consequently demanded more money, as he had agreed to pay, therefore defendant cannot consent to receive and pay for it.

The parties are ordered to come to an agreement or if they cannot, the couch shall be valued.

Constantinus Groenenborch asks by petition for a plantation, situate upon the second corner, formerly inhabited by one Gele Eyfgrauw. Proofs having been produced his request was therefore granted.

On the 7<sup>th</sup> of July 1656.

Desiring to enter into matrimony Jacob Crabbe, bachelor, born in Amsterdam, and Geertruy Jacopsen from Immenes, widow of the late Roeloff de Haes, ask to have their matter attended to and declare besides, that they have no engagement with anybody else. In the presence of Hendrick Kip and Dinna Rywerts as witnesses.

On the 12<sup>th</sup> ditto.

Jan Flaman appears before the Council against Thomas Broen and produces a power of attorney of Jan Gerret, made by the constituent himself and besides a note of hand dated the 30<sup>th</sup> of March 1650, signed by him, Thomas Broen, for the amount of first 18 beavers, then 30 guilders one stiver and then some goods to the amount of 6½ beavers.

Thomas Broen declares to have had guns, but that he sent back to him, Gerrart, two of them by Jurriaen Blancke and that the other was stolen. It is superfluous to pay it. The wampum has been returned to him, Jan Gerret, by his, defendant's, wife about 14 days after he had received it. It is not known to him, defendant, that he owes the six and one half beavers or that he has had any goods for that amount.

Jan Flaman appears before the Council against the wife of Tobias Willeborgh and demands payment for a shirt, lost by her, the defendant, and for passage from the Manhattans hither, viz :

for the shirt . . . . .	14
for her passage and freight . . . . .	16
	<u>30</u>

The defendant says, that she has lost on the voyage, being wrecked with the bark, a chest containing four shirts, one coat of red duffel, one under waistcoat and a powder horn with copper mountings

valued by her, the defendant, at . . . . .	<u>fl. 28</u>
Paid to plaintiff in money . . . . .	fl. 4
from above . . . . .	<u>fl. 28</u>
	fl. 32

The defendant is told, that the freight shall be set off against her lost goods; in regard to the shirt, she is ordered to pay to plaintiff four guilders 15 stivers.

Elmerhuysen Cleyng against Cornelis Mauritsen and Constantinus Groenenborch. That, whereas he had been called into Fort Casimir on the 9<sup>th</sup> inst, when he came there, there were some savages with beavers; whereupon, as there was lack of duffels, he, plaintiff, had some goods fetched in and after having traded for the beavers, he went to his house. Coming there, he was assailed by the defendants before his, plaintiff's, door and upraided, that he had not acted like an honest man and that he was not worthy to fill the office and Willem Maurits had said, 'Come, let us break into the house and carry out the beavers.'

On the 27<sup>th</sup> ditto.

Appears Geertruyt Jacops, widow of the late Mr. Roeloff de Haes, now betrothed to Jacob Crabbe and declares her intention of proving and assigning their father's inheritance to the children, left by him, Mr. de Haes and born in wedlock by her, Geertruyt Jacops, to witness Joannes de Haes, old about 10 years, Marrietje de Haes, old about 9 years and Annitje, old about 3 years and assigns herewith to each of the aforesaid children the sum of 6 carolius guilders, declaring at the same time upon her conscience, in place of an oath, that she, affiant, hereby satisfies the aforesaid children out of their father's inheritance and this declaration is made in presence, and with the consent of her affianced husband Jacob Crabbe and she, Geertruyt Jacops, has nominated, constituted and appointed and hereby constitutes and appoints as guardians of the aforesaid children the Worthy Oloff Stevenson and Hendrick Kip, both burghers and inhabitants of the Manhattans.

On the 2<sup>d</sup> of August 1656.

Before the Council appeared Jacob Crabbe against Robert Martyn and complained, that he Robert Martyn had shot

and killed his, the plaintiff's, pig. Defendant answers, that fourteen days ago he entreated plaintiff to pen up his hogs, as the same did great damage to his corn. Plaintiff, upon being asked, what he wanted, answers 'Payment for his pig.'

It was proposed to the parties, that plaintiff shall take the pig, as it is still living, but that if it should die, each one shall keep his action in law unprejudiced.

Jan Flamman appearing against Alexander Boeyer hands up a bond of defendant for six and thirty guilders.

Defendant answers, that he cannot pay, before the tobacco is ripe; that he, the plaintiff, may do, what he will and if plaintiff will not wait so long, he may seize upon, what he has.

Plaintiff receives permission, according to his promise, dated on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March, to put in an execution.

Jan Picolet appears against Jan Schagger and demands payment for a field-bed, made for him, the defendant, which is valued at 24 glds.

Defendant accepts the bed and plaintiff the payment.

Before the Council appears Tymen Tiddens against Jacob Crabbe. He complains, that defendant accosted him, the plaintiff, yesterday, when passing defendant's house and demanded payment for something. Plaintiff answered, that he should have a little patience. Defendant said 'Whilst you have made your rascally account.' Plaintiff answered 'If I made a rascally account, then I must be a rascal.' Defendant hereupon came out of his house, followed him the plaintiff, and assaulted him to the ground.

Defendant says, it is not true.

Plaintiff is ordered, to prove his assertions.

On the 5<sup>th</sup> ditto.

Before the Council: Jacob Crabbe from Amsterdam and Geertruy Jacops from Immes, widow of the late Jan Roeloff de Haes, were authorized to enter legally into matrimony.



On the 9<sup>th</sup> ditto.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director and his Council having considered the information, taken in reference to Niles Larsen by Mr. Laers, preacher and ecclesiastical deputy in matrimonial cases, are of opinion (to grant) a delay of three months, in order that during this time further inquiry may be made at the Manhattans about a woman of bad repute, upon whose declaration consequently little confidence can be placed. It is therefore decided, that the same Niles Laersen's case may and ought to be promoted, whenever he, as before, shall have purged himself by an oath, that he has no connection, concerning this matter, with anyone, but his present betrothed.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> ditto.

Appeared in Fort Casimir upon summons, the persons, chosen by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General as deputy-sheriff and commissary to the Swedish population, to whom were read the conditions made by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commissaries, the instructions framed in Council and the commission sent by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General, which was given and delivered to the deputy-sheriff Gregory van Dyck. At the same time an ordinance in regard to the sale of strong drinks was read and then handed over to the deputy-sheriff, to be published among them.

The Vice-Director made a contract with one Niles Matsen in regard to the island near Christina; he shall plant and sow there on half share, provided the Vice-Director furnishes him oxen, as agreed by the contract just made.

Whereas the aforesaid Niles Matesen has had an ox of the Company before, for which he still owes payment, one eighth of the crop planted by him and amounting to 120 paces, each pace holding 30 sheaves or yielding 2 Swedish schepels, which amounts for the ox to 30 Swedish schepels, therefore we order him, Niles Matsen, to deliver the same to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company at Fort Casimir or elsewhere pursuant to the order of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director.



The aforesaid Vice-Director made a contract with Pouwel Jansen for the land on the S. W. Side of Christina Kil, sloping towards the Fort, for one-half of the crop according to the contract made.

And whereas he, Pouwel Jansen, has sowed upon the land of his Honor, the affiant, for half share, that is one half for him and one half for the cattle, which he has used, of which he had one ox from the wife and one from the Company and whereas the crop, when mowed, was 57 paces, each pace at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  schepels, making a total of  $142\frac{1}{2}$  schepels wheat and for one ox  $35\frac{1}{2}$  schepels, therefore he is ordered as above, to bring it up.

Regarding the mill, it is left to the choice of the deputy-sheriff and commissaries to put it up.

Upon summons by Gregory van Dyck appears Filip Jansen on account of a robbery committed at Tinnekinck during the surrender of Fort Casimir and other places on the South-River. He answers, that he had suffered justice for it.

The deputy-sheriff is directed to inform himself well in regard to the shooting of the sister of Elias Gulengreyn's wife and to bring such information to the Vice-Director at the earliest opportunity.

On the 21<sup>st</sup> of September.

Hans Hopman, the sergeant, appears and complains, that on the 20<sup>th</sup> of September in the evening, when he had received the orders from the Commandant and was bringing the same to Corporal Heyndrick van Bylvelt, who was tipsy and unfit to do guard duty, the Corporal said to him, he did not want to receive orders from a villain, drawing there-upon his sword, but he was prevented by Frederick the baker, so that he could not reach the Sergeant with his sword. The Commandant then coming into the guard-house, appeased the trouble; the Corporal said to the Com-

mandant, I shall receive orders from you without objection, but from no villain, whereupon he, Heyndrick of Bylvelt hit him, the Sergeant, with the fist, he, the Sergeant, returned the blow with the cane. Signed Hans Hopman.

Heyndrick of Bilvelt appearing declares that he does not know anything of the accusation as written above. Signed Heyndrick Bylevelt.

Appears Jan Emans, lance pesade\* and declares, that the real cause for the trouble between Sergeant Hopman and Heyndrick of Bilevelt, the Corporal, is simply the instigation of Adam Onkelbarg, to help him in his cause. He further declares, that he does not know, that the Sergeant treated the Corporal badly. Signed Joannes Eymans.

Cornelis Meuritsen appears before the council and complains against a soldier, Adam Onkeback of Rouen, that the same had come into his house and stole from his house twenty-three cabbages, in the night between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> inst. He, Cornelis Maurits found, coming to the Fort into the quarters of the soldiers on the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. this same Adam cutting the cabbage in a kettle, whereupon he went to the Commandant and entered a complaint against him. Signed Cornelis Maurits.

Cornelis Maurits further complains that he came to the guardhouse on the 20<sup>th</sup> inst., to speak to a soldier. Adam Onkeback, being a prisoner, said to him, that he, Cornelis Maurits, was the cause of his, Adam's, sitting there and that he would pay him for it, as soon as he came out of prison or in some other way, if Cornelis escaped him, saying further, that he, Cornelis had lied to the Commandant, as all those, who said, that he had stolen the cabbages. Signed: Cornelis Maurits.

We, the undersigned, declare, that Adam Onkelback, on the 19<sup>th</sup> inst., deposed to the complaint of Cornelis and upon the charge of the Commandant, that he, Onkelbagh, had stolen from the garden of Cornelis Mauritsen three cabbages; that he, Onkelbagh, further questioned, what had

\* An officer under the corporal, lance corporal.

become of the others, had said, You may look for them. The Commandant said further to him, Fellow, you are the one, who seduced the others. Adam answered, that that must be proved. The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commandant then saying that he most likely would make him talk differently and send him to the Fiscal, Adam answered, Do your best, send me away, do what you can. Signed: Hans Hopman, the mark of Tobias Willenborch made by himself, Cornelis Maurits.

On the 7<sup>th</sup> of August Sergeant Gysbert declared in presence of the soldier Adam Onkelberg, that, the soldier speaking with the Sergeant about the plundering of the gardens, he, the Sergeant, said, You will get a charge of shot some time in your backside. Adam answered, We shall go with our guns; if they shoot us, we will fire again and then attack them with our swords. The Sergeant said, That would bring you to the gallows. The aforesaid Adam answered, It may be so. I, the undersigned, declare the deposition written as above, to be true and truthful and am ready to confirm the same, if necessary, by my oath. Signed: Gysbert Brey.

The prisoner Adam Onkelbach appears before the Council and the complaint of Cornelis Mauritsen having been communicated to him, he denies, that he has stolen the cabbage and during further discussions pro et contra aforesaid accusation said, The little thieves you hang, but the great ones, who use the Company for their own advantage are allowed to escape, and accused Hans Hopman, that he had sold a gun of the Company to the savages for 3½ beavers and that he will prove it by the whole company. Signed: Adam Onkelbach.

Upon the second complaint of Cornelis Maurits he Adam Onkelbach, declares that he had said to Cornelis Maurits, if he could prove it, that he had stolen his cabbages and that something might happen to him, but not, that he would pay him. Signed: Adam Onkelbach.

Upon the deposition of Sergeant Gysbert he declares, that the same is not true.

On the 22<sup>d</sup> of September.

Before the Council appears Juniaca Hand from Point (?) in Great Poland, about 34 years old and Engel Melis from near Gottenberg in Sweden, about 40 years old and request that their bans might be proclaimed, so that they could enter into matrimony.

On the 25<sup>th</sup> ejusdem.

Several cadets and private soldiers came to Court and were asked, for what reason they would not obey the orders of Sergeant Hans. They answer, as the following deposition shows :

Heyndrick of Bylvelt appears and says, that Hans Hopman has taken a musket before the gunner's door and going with it into his house, he had a shooting-gun made of it, whereto Luycas Dirks has given him a fire-lock with a pan. This is the same gun, which he has now in use, whereas he sold the gun, which he had from the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company, to the savages. Signed Hendrick Hermans.

Frederick Barens, baker, appears and confirms the declaration of Heyndrick of Bylvelt and says further, that, when he, Hans Hopman, had the musket in his hand, he said, The barrel would suit me very well; that is a good barrel. He further declares, that Abraham Rycke has made up the barrel and cleaned it. Thus deposed and charged by Frederick Barents. Signed by the mark of Frederick Barents made by himself.

Jan Jurriaen, farmer, confirms the declaration of Heyndrick of Bylvelt and assures it with his oath. This is signed : Jan Jurriaen.

Lewis Brunel declares, that he has seen, that Hans Hopman brought a musket into his house and that he said to Frederick the baker, The barrel pleases me well. He does not know anything more of a gun or anything else, which the abovementioned Brunel has confirmed with his oath and signed. The mark of Lewis Brunel.

Marcus Harman deposes, that he has seen Hans Hopman taking a musket from the gunner's door and carrying the



same into the house. He knows also, that he had made out of this same musket a shooting-gun, but he is unaware, that he, Hans Hopman should have sold a gun to the savages. He confirmed this with his oath and signed it. The mark of Marcus Harman made by himself.

Frederick Lubberts, a soldier, comes forward and declares, that he knows, that Hans Hopman has sold to the savages a gun with a fire-lock for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  beavers. He does not know of any other matters and confirms this with his oath and signs it. The mark of Frederick Lubberts, made by himself.

In Council resolved, that Sergeant Hans Hopman with the evidence taken and Adam Onkelback, shall be sent in the ketch of Allerton to the Attorney-General at the Mannhattans, that their cases might be decided upon there. It was further decreed, that Hans and Onkelback should be brought on board in chains, that they might not (injure) each other, whereas they are enemies.

On the 25<sup>th</sup> November.\*

Laurence Pieters, bachelor, from Leyden about 23 years old, and Catrine Jans from Gottenberg, about 19 years old, desire to enter into matrimony.

On the 11<sup>th</sup> of October.

Jan Eeckhoft appears and declares, that he sat drinking with Corporal Heyndrick of Bylvelt at Constantinus Groenenborch's but they did not quarrel and that having had enough he went home and laid down to sleep, but then the aforesaid Corporal came and wanted him, Eeckhoft, to come out of the house to drink, that he, Eeckhoft, refusing it, the aforesaid Corporal called him a rascal. Thereupon he got into a struggle with him; there were present Gabriel de Haes and Jan Eymans, the cooper.

Gabriel de Haes appears and deposes that he saw and heard, at the house of Jan Eeckhoft on the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. that the Corporal Heyndrick of Bylvelt, being drunk, came to

\* Quære, "September."—B. F.



the house of Jan Eeckhoft, whom he wanted to wake up, to drink with him, that the wife of Jan Eeckhoft, saying 'Let my husband sleep' pushed him at the same time out of the door, that he, Heyndrick of Bylvelt, being outside said 'You shall drink with me or I will consider you a rascal: and a rascal you are, I consider you that.' Hereupon he, Eeckhoft, getting up grasps his sword, while he, Bylvelt, standing outside, had his sword in his hand and tried to strike Jan Eeckhoft, but that, although he could have given it to him badly, as Jan Eeckhoft was still in the house, the blow struck the door; that hereupon he, the deponent, shut the door, while Jan Eeckhoft went out by the other one, that they came to a hand to hand fight. This I, the undersigned, declare to be the truth and am ready to confirm it, if necessary, with my oath. Signed Gabriel de Haes.

Jan Eymans coming forward deposes, that he has been at the house of Jan Eeckhoft on the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. He stood behind the house and cut hoppoles, when he saw Corporal Heyndrick of Bylvelt coming out of the house of the Frenchman and going to the house of Jan Eeckhoft, who was at home asleep. He wanted him to come out and speak with him. Upon Jan Eeckhoft's wife saying 'Let my husband alone and sleep,' the Corporal went on saying 'If he will not drink with me, I consider him a rascal.' This I promise to confirm with my oath. Signed Jannes Emans.

Appears Corporal Heyndrick of Bylvelt and declares, that he was on guard-duty yesterday and that going out, he passed the house of Constantinus and was asked in by Jan Eeckhoft, to drink with him: but that he does not know having had any quarrel or words there, nor does he know, how the trouble, which he had with Jan Eeckhoft, has originated. Signed Heyndrick Hermans.

On the 8<sup>th</sup> of November.

The whole community appears, having been called together to the Fort. They were informed, that it was neces-

sary to nominate two proper persons as Tobacco-Inspectors and they are therefore requested to nominate four men, out of whom two shall be chosen and sworn by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director. Hereupon the community proposed and nominated Thomas Bron, Jan Schaggen, Moens Andriesen and Constantinus Groenenbrugh.

It was further communicated to the community, that it was very necessary to make a bridge over the Kil, running by the Fort, as the passage is impracticable and ought to be made practicable and as in some emergency occurring great difficulties would arise. They accepted to do this and the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. being Monday, was set down for it.

It was further proposed to the community, that everyone should fence in his land, so that the damages and the difficulties to the fields, done heretofore, might be stopped and that they should nominate two persons for Overseers and Surveyors of Fences. They elected for these offices Hermen Jansen and Jan Eeckhoft.

The community was further requested to cut some palisades for the fort, whereas for the common protection it is necessary to cover the fort with palisades on the outsides. They accepted this unanimously.

(Here follows an Ordinance regarding fences, for which see Laws of N. Netherland, p. 266.)

On the 29<sup>th</sup> of November.

Before the Council appears Jan Picolet against Tomas Broen and demands payment for a field-bed. Tomas Broen coming forward answers, that he has borrowed the bed, but did not buy it.

The parties were directed, to come to an agreement or the defendant must bring further proof, that he only borrowed it.

Willem Maurits appearing against Jan Picolet demands payment for some goods amounting to 14 guilders 8 stivers.

Defendant coming forward, acknowledges the debt and promises to pay it.

Jacob Crabbe appears against Jan Juriaensen and demands payment of 9 guilders 16 stivers.

Defendant is absent, sent out in the service of the Company.

(Here follows an Ordinance regarding the Inspection of Tobacco, for which see Laws of N. Netherland, p. 267.)

On the 18<sup>th</sup> of December.

Before the Council appeared Moens Andriesen and Willem Maurits and took the following oath :

We, the undersigned, promise and swear, that we shall act to the best of our knowledge in inspecting tobacco, that we shall not allow ourselves to be seduced by any means or to be moved by presents, but do equal justice to the one as the other, the buyer as the seller. So help us God Almighty!

On the 24<sup>th</sup> of December.

Laurens Pieters, bachelor from Lier and Catlyne Jans of Gottenburch in Sweden were confirmed in marriage after proclamation of bans on the previous Sundays.

On the 25<sup>th</sup> of December.

Isack Allerton appears against Louwrens Pieters and demands eleven deer-skins as payment for linen, whereas he had sold it on three days' time and now already one month had passed.

Defendant answers, that he has given a handful of powder and a bar of lead to a savage, for which he promised to bring deer-skins and whereas the savage did not come, he failed thereby in his promise, but he shall pay, as soon as the savage has returned.

Before the Council appeared Lourens Piters against Tomas Thomas Broen and asks the reason, why he, defendant, had had attached his, plaintiff's, tobacco.

Defendant answers, that the tobacco was due him from the plaintiff.

Plaintiff demands wages for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  months, during which he has served defendant.

Parties are directed to adduce proof, as to what Lourens Pieters had bargained for with Tomas Broen as one year's wages.

Appears Abraham . . . . ., summoned by the Commissary and the question is put to him, why he sent away his wine, without entering the same. Defendant says, that he can prove that it was brandy and that he did not know, that he must not send away goods without entering them.

In the Name of God!

In the Year of Our Lord 1657.

On the 8<sup>th</sup> day of January.

Before the Council appeared Louwerens Pieters, being summoned and deposes, that on the 6<sup>th</sup> inst. Saturday evening he came and made a complaint to the Commissary, that there were savages at his place, who drank beer obtained at Boertjen's. He found at his place five savage men, two women and a boy, who had watched a water-pail of beer from Boertjen's and drank it at his place, where he, deponent, his wife and Jan Tybout drank with them. When the first pail was emptied, he, deponent, went to Boertiens to buy a schepel of peas. In the meantime Boertjen's girl came and got the pail, in which the savages had fetched the beer. Hereupon the savages took his, deponent's, pail and fetched more beer from Boertjen's. Then deponent asked Boertjen's wife, 'Are you drawing more beer for the savages,' she answered, 'Yes, but they shall not drink it at your house, they shall go further.' Deponent went again home and found the savages intoxicated and insolent, whereupon he went to Boertjen's and requested him, Boertjens, not to draw any more beer for the savages. Boertjens promised in the presence of Gabriel de Haes that he would give no more beer to the savages.



When he, deponent, returned home, there came a savage with a third pail-ful of beer notwithstanding the promise which Boertien had given him, to draw no more for these same savages this evening. They had this beer in Boertjen's pail. Whereas the savages intended to drink there the whole night and still another savage had come, he, deponent was afraid of mischief, as he was alone with his wife in the house. He went to the fort and made the foregoing complaint to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commandant and remonstrated. This, as written above, he, deponent, is willing if necessary to confirm with his oath and he has, in token of its truth, signed it with his hand. Signed: the [MARK] of Lauwerns Piters, made by himself.

Jan Tibout comes forward and deposes that he was at Louwens Piters' house and saw, that there were five savages, three squaws, a big boy and a child drinking beer, which they had fetched from Boertiens, that they drank this out together and the savages after that fetched from Boertjens five pints of beer more, but he has not seen, that the savages were intoxicated. He declares, that he knows nothing more of the matter and is willing to confirm the above statement, if required, with his oath, and he has, in token of its truth, signed this with his hand. Signed: Jan Tibout.

Otto Grien appears and declares, that he was at the house of Cornelis Mourits in the evening of the 6<sup>th</sup> inst. and that he has seen and heard, that Louwers Piters came and requested Cornelis Mourits, not to give any more beer to the savages; he declared further, that he saw, how the said Maurits drew some more beer and gave it to the savages, notwithstanding his great promises not to draw any more. I, the undersigned, declare the above statement to be true and am willing to confirm the same, if necessary, with my oath and have in token of its truth signed this with my own hand. Signed Otte Grein.

Gabriel de Haes appears and declares, that he was at the house of Cornelis Woutersen (where he lodges) on the 6<sup>th</sup> inst. and saw and heard, that Louwerns Piters came there



and requested Cornelis Maurits not to sell any more beer to the savages; he declares further, that he saw, how Cornelis Maurits sold after this five pints of beer more to the savages. I, the undersigned, declare the above to be true and am willing to confirm it, if required, with my oath. Signed: Gabriel de Haes.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> of January.

The whole community assembled, having been summoned, at Fort Casimir and were informed, that *whereas* some people do not hesitate to ruin the trade with the Indians, by running up the price of deerskins by more than one third, while most likely it will run up higher still to the great and excessive disadvantage of the poor community here, as the inhabitants, who must gain their living by their hands' work, having to pay more for the goods, as they can sell them to others and *whereas* this is as yet unimportant compared with what is to come, as when in the spring a trade in beavers should be opened in which case the community living here runs the risk of being entirely ruined and *whereas* several complaints have already been made to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commandant, though (except) the naming of persons, nobody has come yet, to be properly looked after in this respect,

*Therefore* it is proposed to the community, that they shall, among themselves, fix a price by which henceforth the trade shall be governed and carried on and it is promised to them that such directions, as they shall agree upon, shall with their help and supervision be promptly executed.

Hereupon the community fixed upon the following order and promised by these, their signatures, on their honor and oath to obey it and they are to be considered perjured men, who should contravene against this order and to be deprived of trading for one year, for the second time (to be punished) according to orders, and for the third to be expelled altogether from the river, as it is fit for such men. Likewise they bind themselves herewith, each for himself, to report

to those, to whom it was proper, whenever they had knowledge of such contraventions.

The prices, which the Community established, are :

For a merchantable beaver two strings of wampum,  
for a good bearskin, worth a beaver, two strings of wampum,  
for an elkskin, worth a beaver, two strings of wampum,  
otters accordingly,  
for a deerskin one hundred and twenty wampum,  
foxes, catamounts, racoons and other to be valued accordingly.

Thus done and agreed upon in Council at Fort Casimir on the 10<sup>th</sup> of January 1657. Signed :

Jan Pauwel Jaquet, Andries Hudde, Isack Allerton, Zenen Willem Mauritsen, Alexander Boyer, the mark of Tomas Broen, made by himself, Gabriel de Haes, Jacob Crabbe, the mark of Harman Jansen, made by himself, Cornelis Maurits, Heyndrick Egbert, Jan Haman, Constantinus Groenenborch, Isack Mera, Abraham Quyn, Jan Tibout, Harman Heyndricks, the mark of Lauwrens Piters, made by himself, the mark of Leendert Clasen, made by himself, Jan Eckhoft, Tymen Stiddens, Willem Claessen, the mark of Jan Schaggen, made by himself, the mark of Luycas Piters, made by himself, the mark of Moens Andries, made by himself, the mark of Ole Toersen, made by himself, the mark of Mattison, made by himself, the mark of Laers Boers, made by himself, Heyndrick Vryman, the mark of Juriaen Joesen, made by himself, the mark of Cornelis Teunissen, made by himself, Elmerhuysen Cleyu.

On the same day.

Cornelis Mauritsen appears before the Council upon summons and the information taken against him was read to him, besides the ordinance of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General and high Council was shown to him. His answer having been heard, he was ordered to refrain from selling liquor for six months ; the information received is to be sent to the Fiscal.

(Here follows an Ordinance for the removal of Abuses in the Indian Trade at the South-River, for which see Laws of N. Netherland, p. 293.)

On the 19<sup>th</sup> ejusdem.

Whereas Cornelis Mauritsen at different times and very earnestly and submissively has petitioned for permission, to sell liquors again, complaining bitterly, that he has nothing to live upon and that without it he would have to suffer want with his wife and children, therefore, having considered this, on account of his infirmity and as he was the first caught contravening, he shall this time be pardoned.

Provided, however, that he pay over for the poor 25 guilders and promise to take care against a recurrence, else, if the same should happen again, he should atone for the one as well as the other.

Harman Jansen appears and he is remonstrated with, that he has tapped beer without excise and without declaration, that he intended to tap it.

Defendant has no other excuse, than that he had brewed half a vat of beer and as it was rather poor, he tried to sell it for 18 stivers the 'Vaen.'\*

Defendant is ordered, in consideration, that this is his first fault and out of commiseration that he has nothing, to pay 25 guilders, a third for the poor, and to bring the excise for the beer.

On the 31<sup>st</sup> of January.

Before the Council appears Alexander Boyer against Jacobus Crabbe, Plaintiff shows, that he has sold to defendant a certain piece of land for the sum of two hundred and ten guilders, and delivered to him three hundred pounds of tobacco, amounting, the pound at 5 stivers, together to two hundred and eighty-five guilders, whereas he, plaintiff, owes to defendant one thousand pounds of tobacco, which, the pound at five stivers, amount to two hundred and fifty

\* Four quarts.—B. F.

guilders, he demands therefore from def<sup>t</sup> the balance of 35 fl.

Defendant answers, that according to contract plaintiff is held, to deliver 1000 lbs. of tobacco at 5 stivers the pound and that he has received three hundred pounds, so that there are due yet seven hundred pounds at 5 stivers, making exactly two hundred and ten guilders. Therefore defendant does not know, what plaintiff wants.

Parties are referred to arbitrators ; if these cannot make them agree, they are to hand in their opinion to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council here. Isack Allerton and Elmerhuysen Cleyn were appointed arbitrators.

Before the Council appears Cornelis Maurits with Louwers Piters, prisoner and says, that prisoner has got at his house five and a half cans of beer and that shortly after some savages came to his, complainant's house, who wanted to have the beer measured, pretending that they had not received full measure. He declares that he did not know, for whom the beer had been fetched.

Prisoner declares that it is true, that he has fetched the beer for the savages and that the savages would not believe, that there was as much as they had given money for. The savages getting angry about it, placed the beer before the door and one Gerret Abel, who was in his, prisoner's, house, took the beer and brought it to Cornelis Maurits. The case having been considered and found of evil consequences, which it was proper to punish as an example to others, whereas the practice of helping the savages to drinks and sell to them freely has prevailed here very much at one time, therefore it is decided, that the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director and Council cannot let it pass without making an example of it and knowing the poverty of the prisoner, they condemn him, Louwers Piters, to work for the Company for six weeks.

Laurens Piters demands from Cornelis Mourits wages for six days, whereas he had worked upon his land and Cornelis Mauritsen had allowed him to sleep there, but has turned him away on account of this complaint.

Defendant says, he does not know anything about money



or working on the land. Defendant is ordered, to pay Lauwers Piters the wages for the work, done for him on his land.

Whereupon Cornelis Mourits with insulting and vehement expressions inveighed against the Council, saying, that he would not give it to him and that, if he must give it to him, he would administer such a licking, that he should remember it. If the Commander wished to give him the land, he might take at once all that he had. Nobody could live here any more in peace, and in two months he would go to the Mannhattans, his conscience did not allow him to pay the wages.

He, Cornelis Maurits, was then ordered not to leave the fort, before he had paid, but he received permission to go.

Before the Council appears Isaac Allerton and produces three documents of the Court-Messenger relative to attachments, of which two belong to the jurisdiction of the Court at Tinnekonck; he was therefore referred with these to that Court; in regard to the tobacco seized of Jan Staelcop, he is directed to bring proof of his real indebtedness.

The applicant then delivered a petition of the following tenor:

To the Honorable, Valiant Mr. Jan Paul Jaquet, Vice-Director at the South-River of N. Netherland Sheweth with due reverence Isack Allerton, that he, the supplicant, has been very much frustrated in his design by the long delay of his ketch and therefore is at a loss to buy his necessaries, the more so, as his means or a great part of them are outstanding among the people living on this river and have been unpaid for rather a long time, while he has not been able to recover them. Therefore he begs that your Honor will please to relieve him from this embarrassment with ten pounds of powder, as he needs it to buy his daily sustenance. He, the supplicant, promises, if it cannot be given to him on his account with the Company, to return it to your Honor or, if it so pleases your Honor to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General.

As regards the eight pounds of powder, which he, petitioner, has already received from your Honor, he requests,

that they may be balanced with the four schepels of salt, which he has delivered to your Honor. For these eight pounds of powder he, the petitioner, traded twenty-four deer for provision of his ketch.

Whereas further he, the suppliant, has owing to him in the community a large amount of money, rather exceeding the sum of twelve thousand guilders, which has been due quite a long time, yea, by some now these eight years and whereas he, the suppliant, is growing old, having passed seventy years, whereby he shall be obliged to give up travelling on account of his bodily infirmity and whereas it is proper, even christianlike, that he should at once bring order in his affairs, not to leave his wife and children in a unreasonable state to their great distress and damage,

Therefore he, petitioner, addresses himself to your Honor, as the only authority here, from whom right and justice may be asked, which he, petitioner, is also certain to find there, and requests your Honor quite submissively and humbly, that your Honor will please, to lend him a helping hand in his entirely just and equitable claims, that he, petitioner, may recover his own, wherewith he declares himself and signs Your Honor's very obedient servant. Signed Iseck Allerton 18<sup>th</sup> January 1657.

In regard to the powder, it is decided that the Company's store cannot spare any more.

In regard to the powder, i. e. the eight lbs, which he has received before these, which the petitioner asked to balance with certain four schepels of salt delivered to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commander, they must be satisfied with it. As to his further petition for assistance to help him recover his arrears, the petitioner receives the assurance, that, whereas the largest part of petitioner's claims fall under the jurisdiction of Tinnekonek, he will be assisted before that Court as well as this as much as possible according to law. Present the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director Jaquet, A. Hudde, Paulus Jansen, Sergeant Louwersen Hansen, Captain des Armes.\*

\* Capitaine des Armes corresponding to Quartermaster-Sergeant.—  
B. F.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> of February.

Isack Allerton has had seized by the Court-Messenger, subject to the decision of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council, the immovable property belonging to Peter Harmansen here on the River.

Isack Masa appears against Jan Schaggen and demands leave to return a certain hogshead of tobacco, received from the aforesaid Jan Schaggen, which, according to the decision of the Inspector, Willem Mouritsen, is not merchantable.

Defendant answers, that he has delivered the tobacco to plaintiff upon plaintiff's own inspection, saying that he did not need an Inspector for it, that he knew himself competent enough thereto.

Plaintiff says, that defendant delivered to him the tobacco as being throughout like same lying on the top; that it was found not to be so, and that about 8 or 10 days after the receipt he informed defendant in presence of Tomas Broen and Willem Mauritsen, that he did not want the tobacco, as it was not worth anything.

Plaintiff is ordered to bring proof, that defendant delivered the tobacco upon his word as good.

Leendert Claes appears against Abraham Quyn. Parties default through impotence, as the saying is.

Louwerns Piters appears against Cornelis Mouritsen. He is remonstrated with, why he does not pay plaintiff; defendant said, that he did not refuse, though it is true, that he has not earned six days' wages. Parties agreed in friendship, that defendant shall pay plaintiff 7 guilders.

Allerton appears against Ele Torsen and demands payment of sixty-four guilders, which defendant, on the 4<sup>th</sup> of April last, promised to pay plaintiff in the fall.

Defendant says that he is responsible for the debt.

Plaintiff demands security or mortgage.

Defendant is ordered, to give to plaintiff a mortgage on his land and house, as he has no means nor does he know, how to pay the debt.

Isack Allerton against Ele Ifgrouw demands payment of five beavers, according to bond.

Defendant says that he will pay during the year, . . . and promises to give security.

Present, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice-Director Jaquet, Elmerhuysen Cley, Pauweles Jans, Sergeant, Andries Hudde.

Upon summons appears Marten Rosemann and is asked by the Commander, whether he is a freeman. He answers, Yes.

To whom the wine belonged, which he had declared? He answers, that he had received the same from Elmerhuysen for his pay and sold it for his own profit.

Gabriel de Haes appears, having been called up by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commissary and is asked, what he knows. (He says) that the wife of Cornelis Mourits called her husband and him, deponent, outside one evening, saying, Do you want to see a joke, and she, that is, Cornelis Mourits' wife, said that she had seen out of doors on the street, that Marten Roseman sold wine to some savages, being in the cellar with the savages. This he, deponent, declares, to have happened as above truly (described) and is ready, to confirm the same, if required, by oath.

Cornelis Mouritsen appears, called up as before and declares, that some time ago his wife called him out, saying, Do you want to see a trick, there is Marten in the cellar with a savage. He, deponent, upon coming out, looked into the cellar, but saw nobody there. He declares, that he has not heard, that his wife said, Marten had sold wine to the savages. This he promises, as the foregoing, to confirm, if required, with his oath.

Defendant, Marten Roseman, is ordered to declare under oath, that he received the three ankers of liquor from Elmer-



huysen on account of his wages and has sold it for his, defendant's, profit.

Defendant refused to take the oath.

Whereas he, Marten Rooseman, refuses to take the oath, that he has bought the wine from Elmerhuysen and sold it for his own profit, therefore it is concluded that the wine belonged to Elmerhuysen and was sold for his profit.

Present as before, except Elmerhuysen Cleyn.

On the 7<sup>th</sup> of March.

Andries Hudde enters complaint against Tymen Tuddens, that defendant had slandered him, plaintiff, in that he had treated him, defendant, unjustly in measuring the land, and that he had taken away his land.

Defendant answers, that it was true and that he, Hudde, had wronged him.

Decreed, that the land should be re-measured in presence of persons thereto authorized.

Isacq Mara appears against Jan Schaggen and Moens Andries as 'Disposant.' He requests, as before, leave to return the tobacco and that Moens Andries shall give evidence, how the tobacco was received.

Moens Andries declares, that Jan Schaggen had said, when he delivered the tobacco, that he packed the tobacco according to sample shown and that it was as good below as on the top.

Plaintiff is directed to produce affidavits of the Inspectors, how the tobacco was found to be whether that below was as that above.

Leendert Claesen against Abraham Quyn. Plaintiff complains, that defendant has injured him in his good name, accusing him, plaintiff, that he has his, defendant's, cloth, which was stolen from him, defendant.

Defendant appears and says, that to the best of his knowledge the cloth belonged to him, but that he had not called him a thief.

Defendant is ordered, to make here before the Council a declaration, that he has nothing to say against plaintiff and he knows him as an honorable man. He is to pay a fine of six guilders for the poor and the costs of the suit. Defendant made the declaration before the Council.

Harman Jansen appears upon summons by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commander, to whom was read the order and judgment dated the 19<sup>th</sup> December ; he was advised to find means for payment.

Defendant answers, that he has nothing and that . . .

Articles and Ordinances, revised and enacted by the Right Honorable the Lords Burgomasters of the City of Amsterdam regarding the government of and emigration to New Netherland.

(Vide Laws of New Netherland, p. 269 et seq.)

P. 167 :

“ Complaints against Vice-Director Jean Paul Jaquet and his subsequent removal from office.

Complaint of Jan Schaggen against Commander Jacquet.

Noble, Honorable, Very Worshipful, Very Wise Director-General and Council.

Gentlemen.

I humbly give information, that Commander Jacquet, after his arrival, called upon me in regard to the land, which I occupied, pretending that the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General had given the same land to him and I should move off and whereas I was sure, that the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General, while here, had allowed me to live on and cultivate the place and likewise M<sup>r</sup> Sille, while here, had confirmed the same to me, therefore I did not like to give credence to the Commander's saying, but adhered to what the Honorable General had said and was not willing to abandon the land, upon which I had expended my labor and sown 4 schepels of rye, but I desired to remain unmolested and had to make a contract with him\* about

\* P. 168.

planting tobacco, so that I should begin it for him, for which he would get me help and I should have my shares under such conditions, as he would be pleased to grant. While carrying out this, I was not properly assisted with laborers, whereby half the crop was lost to the great disadvantage of my poor circumstances, for I have thus lost over 1000 lbs. of tobacco, mostly because of the lack of room to store it, for which assistance was most necessary. After the tobacco had been handled in this manner and brought under cover, as it was and while I worked to sow yet some rye with three schepels for Jan Wyler, the owner of the land, whom I expected (?), the Commander again told me to leave and that the land was his; I referred him again to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> General and Mr. Silla and told him, that he had no order to drive me away. He answered he cared the devil for Stuyvesant and Silla and was now here; with sword in hand he drove me three times from my work into my house, so that I was compelled to suspend my work and leave the land in a bad plight; I therefore called on Hudde to survey for me a piece of land, situate about there in the bush, when not more than 20 rods' breadth along the river were allotted to me and as I have nobody living near me, to whom it would have been disadvantageous, if I had asked for 100 even 1000 rods, supposed I was able to cultivate it, I asked the Commander to grant me 20 rods' breadth more, as I needed more land to plant tobacco and sow grain. He refused and would not allow it. It is therefore my respectful request and humble prayer, that your Noble Honors will please to consider my needy circumstances and by their graciousness and favor will let me enjoy satisfaction for my injuries and add to the breadth of 20 rods another 20 rods of land and provide me with a title thereof. I shall remain, as I now am (lower stood) Very Worshipful Gentlemen

Your Noble Honors' humble servant  
(Signed) John Schaggen.

Dated Southriver  
20<sup>th</sup> of March, 1657.

After reading the foregoing petition, the following declaration was sent to the petitioner for his information :

This is to certify and declare, that we, the undersigned, being on the Southriver of New Netherland in the month of September 1655, have, out of consideration for the services and assistance given in the execution of the plans then designed, allotted, granted and given to Jan Schaggen, at his request, the plantation, upon which he, at that time, lived, worked and planted with the promise to issue to him a duly executed title and letters patent in due form at the proper time. Done at Fort Amsterdam

21<sup>st</sup> April 1657

P. Stuyvesant,  
Nicasius de Sille.

To his noble Honor, Mr. Jan Paul Jacquet, Vice-Director on the Southriver of New-Netherland.

Copy.

Protest of Mr.

Allerton, the elder,  
against Com. Jacquet.

Whereas Isaac Allerton, on account of a lawful and clear debt of Niels Larsen, which has now been already standing six years, had attached by the Court-Messenger on the \*4th of December 1656 some tobacco, belonging to said Niels Larsen in partnership with Jan Staelcop and Pieter Schael and in the keeping of said Staelcop, that he might thus by due process of law obtain payment; and (as) he had also asked of the Commander, where he had to make application for an order of attachment and summon the debtor and received as answer from your Honor: 'I have first attached it, I have the devil of it, I want to have precedence' and whereas arrest was laid upon the same tobacco by Elmerhuysen also, I judged, that the matter ought to be brought before the Court, but found, that your Honor had had carried away by your soldiers a part of the tobacco, notwithstanding the order of arrest and although your Honor's claim is partly not clear, partly extorted, whereby a road is



opened to great injustice and contempt of law and justice, which it is your Honor's duty to preserve and protect, for as soon as some Swedes or Fins saw, that such proceedings were introduced here by your Honor to try the same and carried away the balance of the tobacco, which had been left, whereby he, Allerton, is and remains deprived of his claim and (whereas) also, notwithstanding Jan Schaggen was granted by the Noble Hon<sup>ble</sup> General the lands of Frans Smith and Jan Willer, to occupy and use it until further order, which was furthermore confirmed to said Schaggen by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr. de Sille, your Honor has not hesitated, violently and unjustly (*violentes et inique*) to drive the said Schaggen from the said land with great animosity and sword in hand and to make other people's property your own, to despise in an improper manner the orders of his Noble Honor and to dispossess him, Allerton, of his lawful claims, which he had on the property of Frans Smith and Jan Whiller, as well as on the same land and elsewhere. By this damage and irregular proceedings he, Allerton, is compelled, nay forced to protest herewith against your Honor for all damages, prejudice and loss, which he, Allerton, has suffered or may yet suffer on account of the foregoing and for which he will have recourse upon your Honor. For this purpose he, Allerton, has deemed it necessary, to serve this upon your Honor and deliver it into your hands. Dated Casimir, the 6<sup>th</sup> of April 1657. (It was signed)

Isaac Allerton, senior.

Ex originali descripseram.

(Signed) Johannis Risingh jr.\*

Copy.

Further order to  
Commander Jacquet,  
by which he is  
removed from office.

Honorable, Dear, Faithful Sir.

In our last letter through Mr. Alrichs your Honor's re-

\* Not a son of Gov. Risingh, who was not married.—B. F.

maining there was left to your Honor's option. Since that so many complaints are referred to us and written remonstrations made of your delaying, if not refusing justice and lawful arrests, of collecting and executing on your own authority without previous legal proceedings your own pretend claims, of obstructing (and this by acts of violence) possession, cultivation and occupation of lands, granted by us to others and of many other unbecoming proceedings against different people, freemen as well as employes of the Company that \* hearing of it, how much more telling it, grieves and afflicts us unto shame and although we had until now been in hopes, that the general complaints of all too hasty and unbecoming proceedings might upon our serious admonition and warnings, have been avoided, removed or remedied, we are now again placed beyond hope in this regard, as the last written complaints of Jan Schaggen, Allerton and others are beyond correction, if not beyond defense. Therefore, we are, to our regret, compelled to inform your Honor, that you must purge and defend yourself against the same and meanwhile to suspend you provisionally from your office and (to command) that you transfer and deliver the property of the Company well inventoried to Andries Hudde, Jan Juriansen and the Sergeant Paulus Jansen taking a receipt, to be signed by them in duplicate, and to be sent to us, first the one and then the other; upon which we shall rely. We commend your Honor with our usual salutations to the protection and Grace of God and remain

Honorable, Dear, Faithful

Your Honor's affectionate

(Signed) P. Stuyvesant

Done at  
Fort Amsterdam  
in N. Netherland  
20<sup>th</sup> of April 1657.

Copy.

David Wessels, plttf. contra Jean Paul Jacquet, late Commander on the Southriver, def.

To the Noble, Worshipful, Honorable Director-General and Council of New Netherland.

On the side stood: This to      The plaintiff asks satisfaction and indemnification be handed to the parties for answer. Done Fort Amsterdam in N. Netherland 6<sup>th</sup> of June 1657.      for damages and loss sustained by the tearing down of his house, standing near Fort Casimir on the South-

Further down stood: By order of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Dir. Gen<sup>l</sup> of N. Netherland C. v. Ruyven, Secr<sup>y</sup> Certified. Matheus de Voz Not. Public.      river, done by the defendant, the Commissary Jean Paul Jacquet, who used the wood of the aforesaid house and made a barn with it near his house, and as plaintiff maintains, that wrong has been done to him by tearing down his house in his absence and it is not conformable to the rules of law, that anybody's property can be touched, taken and used for one's own behalf and as property, therefore he has come to the conclusion, that the defendant must be sentenced, to re-build the aforesaid house at his expense upon the lot on the Southriver and replace it in such condition, as it was in at the time of tearing it down according to the opinion of impartial men, or that the defendant pay to the plaintiff such a sum of money, as shall be adjudged by impartial men to be the cost of such a building, as the one torn down by the defendant or as your Noble Worships shall decide the case, asking in case of opposition for costs. I remain

Your Honorable Worships very humble  
subject and servant

(sign) David Wessels.

Coll. Certified:

Matheus de Voz, Notary Public.

\* Proceedings of the Fiscal against Jean Paul Jacquet, late Vice-Director on the Delaware, for malfeasance in office.

Copy. To the Noble, Honorable Mr. Petrus Stuyvesant, Director-General of New Netherland.

Respectfully gives information Nicasius de Sille, Fiscal, that before this and also yesterday several verbal and written complaints have been brought to him by the Commissioners, inhabitants, officers, soldiers and by the Swedish nation, all being under your Honor's government, against Paul Jacquet, your Honor's late Commander on the South-river, as having conducted himself very unbecomingly there in vexing the community, persecuting with violence the inhabitants, tyrannising over the soldiers, diminishing and destroying the Company's property, all of which is contrary to your Honor's orders; therefore the Fiscal *nomine officii* requests, that your Honor will please to allow, that he may arrest the said Jacquet, attach his pay and property in order, that the damaged parties may thus recover their losses. Hereupon I await your Honor's favorable decision. Done the 23<sup>d</sup> of May 1657 at Amsterdam in New Netherland.

(Signed) Nicasius de Sille.

Upon the foregoing request the following return was made by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Director-General:

The applicant is ordered to inform himself well regarding the complaints and in the meantime to place Jacquet himself under arrest in the Commissaries' office, in order to make up his accounts. Meanwhile he is to make a statement of the complaints against him and hand it in, to make further depositions thereupon. Amsterdam, the 23<sup>d</sup> of May 1657.

(Signed) P. Stuyvesant

By order of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Director-General.

(Signed) C. V. Ruyven, Secretary.

Copy. To the Noble, Very Worshipful, Honorable Director-General and High Council of New-Netherland. Noble, Very Worshipful Gentlemen.

Whereas the Honorable Fiscal has been pleased to im-



prison me, the undersigned Jean Paul Jacquet, your Noble Honorable Worships' humble servant, and I do not know the reasons, why or wherefore and as I find myself very much inconvenienced thereby, therefore I humbly pray, that your Noble Honorable Worships will please to let me be provided with a copy of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Fiscal's petition, upon which the arrest was granted, also of his Honor's accusation and charges, which his Honor pretends to have against me, that I may defend myself. Which doing

Your Noble Honorable Worships'

humble servant

Jean Paul Jacquet.

Amsterdam in  
N. Netherland  
24<sup>th</sup> of May 1657.

\*The Honorable Director-General gave the following decision to the foregoing request :

It has already been ordered upon the petition of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Fiscal as plaintiff and attorney, that a proper statement of the complaints be made, upon which the action having been brought, it will be delivered to the petitioner. In the meantime the Secretary van Ruyven is ordered to deliver to the petitioner a copy of the demanded request. Done at Amsterdam in N. Netherland, the 24<sup>th</sup> of May 1657.

The request of Jean Paul Jacquet was taken up, who asks, that the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Fiscal may deliver him a copy of the complaints, which have been made against him and that Commissary Van Brugge be ordered, to examine the accounts of his administration and that 6 or 8 schepels of wheat and one hundred guilders in money be delivered to him.

The question having been put it was decreed :

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Fiscal is directed to deliver to Jean Paul Jacquet to-morrow a statement of the complaints against

the same, besides the petitioner shall receive from the Commissary a "mudde"\* of wheat and from the Receiver 50 to 60 guilders in cash.

On the day as above.

Before the Council appeared Jean Paul Jacquet and the statement of the Complaints, made against the said Jacquet, was read to him. He asked, that a copy of it might be given to him, to answer it in writing.

The Director-General and Council consent to his petition and direct the Fiscal to give him, Jacquet, a copy of the complaints to-day. Date as above (15<sup>th</sup> June).

18<sup>th</sup> of June, Monday.

In Council at Fort Amsterdam, present his Noble Honor, Petrus Stuyvesant, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Councillors Nicasius de Sille and Pieter Tonneman.

Jean Paul Jacquet, late commander on the Southriver of New Netherland, appears and is informed, that it is said, he had first violated the arrest, placed upon the tobacco of Niels Laarsen, which he denies, but says, that Jacob Swenske had first violated the arrest, as said Swenske had carried off his tobacco on the 21<sup>st</sup> of December and he, Jacquet, not before the 2<sup>d</sup> of January. Thereupon follows Gregory van Dyck, Sheriff of the Swedes on the Southriver of New Netherland, who was present, and asks for a copy of what Jacquet brings forward against Jacob Swenske, which is granted. Date as above.

The annexed writing of Jean Paul Jacquet, late commander on the Southriver, was taken up, which having been read, the Fiscal decided the rejection of Jean Paul Jacquet's answer and that he be ordered to answer immediately to the statement given him and in default thereof, to go back to his old place of arrest, until he shall have answered.

The argument having been heard by the Director-General and the associate councillor Tonneman the demand of the Fiscal is agreed to and granted. Date as above.

\* Four schepels.

19<sup>th</sup> of June.

The defendant Jean Paul Jaquet denies the accusations brought against him and asserts, that they were mostly gotten up by party spirit, upon which it was presumed, in favor of the petitioner, that some such may have crept in; he is discharged from arrest\* and given permission to depart for the Southriver of New-Netherland, and after having given an account of his administration and delivered the records and other documents concerning the company or his service, provided that he engage himself, to make his defense, upon further proofs, before the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Fiscal, who in the meantime is directed to inform himself more closely regarding the charges, may they be for or against the defendant and to report the result either verbally or in writing at the meeting of the Director-General and Council. Date as above.

Whereas Jean Paul Jaquet, late commander on the Southriver of New Netherland requests, that the accounts of his administration be examined, therefore the Commissary Carel van Brugge is hereby ordered, to make a beginning on Friday morning and examine the accounts of the said Jean Paul Jaquet and to continue with it, until he shall have balanced and liquidated the accounts with him and to make, in cases of dispute, a report thereof to us, the Director-General and Council. Date as above (19<sup>th</sup> June).

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Jacob Alrichs to Dir. Stuyvesant, reporting the state of affairs in his new government.

Noble, Honorable, Worshipful, Wise, Very Prudent Sir.

Sir! I thank you cordially herewith for the good treatment and friendship, which I have enjoyed and participated in throughout your Honor's house and elsewhere and hope to have some opportunity, when I may in some way return it, which is my heart's desire. Besides I have received since

\* P. 173.

my arrival here, your Honor's letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> of April, whereby I learn of the complaints and lamentations of Sieur Allerton and Schaggen, against and to the charge of Jaquet as appears from two different requests. I have heard and examined the matter and thus found, that there was more passion than reason (at the bottom); but I have made the parties so far agree, that the question with the other one (Allerton) is closed. Schaggen keeps the land, Jaquet shall gather the crop, the same with the garden produce, Schaggen is to pay for the fencing etc. As to the property of the Company, it has been turned over and inventoried by Jaquet and everything of any value has been received and marked, some necessary articles have been sent to Christina, others are shipped on board the ship 'de Bever,' to be taken to the Manhattans with 13 men. I have provided all the Company's people here with . . . also the 13 men . . . as I very much need some oxen and horses, to haul wood for the repairing of the fort, which is much decayed on the strandside and on other places in such a condition, that it requires a great deal of timber and as the animals will grow better in a place, to which they are accustomed than upon one to which they are strangers, and can better be attended to here, and as they most likely will pay well, therefore the Company runs no risk to lose anything. For the most part they are lean and feeble, so that I must employ them alternately and with strict attention, not to prevent the cattle from growing and with great discretion. As to the cows, there are only two, which give milk and little at that; but whether it might be deemed profitable or disadvantageous, I would \* be willing to take these for my own account, subject to Your Honor's taxation, whatever that might be and it would be an act of friendship for me, upon which I trust and confide. As cattle are extremely necessary here, they will not be exported from here and it must be satisfactory to



the State, that the animals needed remain here upon a valuation, which it might be reasonably proper to accept. Nothing has as yet been said of the pigs, which are few in number and wild . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . . to receive a barrel of flour in proper time, as your Honor choose and without its being a trouble, I shall then, with proper opportunity attain everything. There are some soldiers here, who have planted . . . and settled as farmers, whom it would not do to transfer. If your Honor judge it advisable, I (would request) your Honor would please to dispose, if possible, of the enclosed petitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

J. Alrichs.

Fort New-Amstel.

8<sup>th</sup> of May, 1657.

I trust, that in the affair of the late Commander here your Honor may form a better opinion as has been put forward by many and believed. But experience shall contribute . . . to the issue.

\* \* \* \* \*

P. 175 :

Resolution that Ensign Direk Smith accompany Captain Marten Cregier and his detachment of the City of Amsterdam's soldiers as a guide on their march to the Delaware, and instructions for Ensign Smith; Fort Christina henceforth called Altena.

24<sup>th</sup> of April.

Whereas Captain Marten Criegier requests, that our Ensign Direk Smith might go with him and his troops as guide overland, because he, Smith, having travelled now two or three times overland, is acquainted with the road, it is therefore resolved, after consideration to admit of and grant his request, the more so, as we deem it proper and necessary, that the transfer and delivery, which Jacquet is

to make of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company's property, should be made in presence of said Smith, as he, Smith, has turned over the same to him and knows, what property Jacquet upon his arrival. Done at Fort Amsterdam, on the day as above.

#### Instructions for Ensign Smith.

According to the Resolution of yesterday he shall go overland with Capt. Marten Cregier and other troops of the City of Amsterdam as guide to the Southriver of New Netherland and arrived there, sail down to Fort Casimir, now called New-Amstel.

#### 2.

Pursuant to the orders and directions given to the Commander Jacquet, he shall diligently and truly inform himself in regard to the property of the Hon. Company in the said Fort, especially the ammunition, materials and animals, how much there is found yet, how and where the rest has gone to.

#### 3.

After a proper inventory of the above mentioned property has been taken in his and Mr. Hendrick Huggen's presence, he shall see that as much ammunition, materials of war and provisions be as speedily as possible, transferred and brought to Fort Christina, now called Altena, as, to the best of their knowledge, they deem at the present time necessary and expedient for the service of Hon. Company, among others double the number of hand and side arms for 20 men and suitable materials in proportion.

#### 4.

The aforesaid property in provisions, ammunition and war-materials, which shall have been brought over into Fort Altena, shall provisionally be left, against proper receipt, in the hands of S<sup>r</sup> Andries Hudde, Sergeant Paulus Jansen and Jan Juriaensen. The balance of the property shall be shipped in the ship 'de Bever' or else be left in

charge of Mr. Jacob Alrichs or his Commissary until further orders.

## 5.

The animals of the Company shall be brought over Christina Kil and left in charge as before, until further orders.

## 6.\*

After having accomplished the foregoing, he shall return hither as speedily as possible with the remainder of the soldiers either in the ship 'de Bever' or overland, only 16 soldiers shall be left in Fort Altena with our said substitutes.

## 7.

He shall treat the Commander Jacquet with all courtesy and give him no cause whatever for complaints, but inquire kindly of him as well as of others after the property, which is missing from the inventory given, also after the animals and upon his return make us a good, faithful and true report.

On the 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1657.

P. 191 :

12<sup>th</sup> of June 1657.

\* \* \* \* \*

In regard to the complaints of the injured farmers against Jean Paul Jacquet, the Fiscal has been directed to gather information and make a written report of the result to the Director-General and Council, when according to the exigency of the cases they will be disposed of.

Done at Fort Amsterdam.

P. 219 :

By a majority of votes, such a salary and commutation of rations is allowed to the said Willem Beeckman for his future services, as the former Commissary Jean Paul Jacquet

has had pursuant to the resolution made on the 30<sup>th</sup> of July.  
Date Oct. 28, 1658.

P. 490 :

An account of such quitrents as are due and payable by the several persons herein named in Delaware.

Patents date.

Mar. 26, 1669 Paulus Jaquet, 2 bushels.

P. 558 :

The Delaware Magistrates' Commission.

By virtue of the authority derived unto mee, I do hereby in his Ma<sup>ties</sup> name, constitute, appoint and authorize you, M<sup>r</sup> John Mall, M<sup>r</sup> Henry Ward, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lord, M<sup>r</sup> Foppe Outhout, M<sup>r</sup> John Paul Jaquett and M<sup>r</sup> Gerrit Otto, to bee Justices of the Peace, in the Jurisdiccon of New Castle and Dependences, and any three or more of you, to be a Court of Judicature, Giving you and every of you, full Power to act in the said employment, according to Law, and the trust reposed in you, of w<sup>ch</sup> all persons are to take notice, and to give you the due respect and obedience, belonging to yo<sup>r</sup> places, in the discharging yo<sup>r</sup> Dutyes. This Commission to bee of force, for the space of one yeare, after the date hereof, or till further Order. Given under my hand and Seale in New Yorke, this 23<sup>d</sup> day of September, 1676.

E. Andross.

P. 559 :

Nomination of Magistrates for the Delaware River.

Among others.

M<sup>r</sup> John Paul Jaquett

P. 563 :

Memorial of the Magistrates of New Castle, Del., to Gov. Andros, on municipal affairs.

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> : Governo<sup>r</sup> :

S<sup>r</sup>.

Wee yo<sup>re</sup> Hono<sup>rs</sup> Humble Subjects, being Commissionated by y<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> to be Magestrates for y<sup>e</sup> Towne and Jurisdic-

tion of New Castle, do find our selves oblidge, (for y<sup>e</sup> Best of the Towne and Inhabitants) Humbly do p<sup>r</sup>sent to yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> the hereafter mentioned particulers for w<sup>ch</sup> wee desire his Hono<sup>rs</sup> favorable Grant, and order;

1. That yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> will bee pleased to send the Law booke, of his Royall Highnesse, corrected of all such Lawes and orders, as do not properly Concerne this River, yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> being pleased, to make mention of the same att his being here;

2. It prooves very Burthensome to those who belong to the company of the militia of this Towne (who for y<sup>e</sup> most part live out of it a myle 3 or 4:) to come and watch in y<sup>e</sup> forth, and therefore Suppose itt to be better (if his Hono<sup>r</sup> thinks fitt) that some small number of souldiers were kept (it being not only for y<sup>e</sup> Ease of the People, but also for the Reputation of the Governmen<sup>t</sup>. Conceding that this is a frontier place,) as itt was in y<sup>e</sup> tyme of y<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>rs</sup> p<sup>r</sup>decesso<sup>rs</sup> and do find that severall of the Inhabitants would rather Inclyne to pay towards their maintenance then to be Constrayned to watch themselves;

3. That yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> will bee pleased to bestow on us a Lesser Seale for y<sup>e</sup> office. There being necessity in Severall Respects for the same, and Chiefly in sending papers or Instruments to the Neighbouring Colloneys who have a Seale in every County Given them for the Lyke Purpose;

4. There being no prison for y<sup>e</sup> Securing of debtors, fugitives, and malefactors who often make theire Escape for want of the Same. Wee therefore desire his Hono<sup>rs</sup> order for the erecting of a prison, w<sup>ch</sup> wee Immadgine would be Convenient to Stand in y<sup>e</sup> forth, and that y<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> will Lykewyse p<sup>r</sup>scrib what allowance prisoners shall have, and by whome to be paid, alsoo that y<sup>e</sup> Sheriffe may bee Responsible in Case of Escapes;

5. There was by y<sup>e</sup> last Gener<sup>all</sup> Court here an order made, allowing 40 Gilders for every wolfs head, to be leyed from y<sup>e</sup> Publique, of w<sup>ch</sup> Said order wee Inclosed send his hono<sup>r</sup> a Copy desireing yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>rs</sup> Approbation, uppon y<sup>e</sup> same, severall of the Justices, & others, having Laid out



money on y<sup>e</sup> said acc<sup>t</sup> and Lykewyse, further desire his Hono<sup>r</sup> order Impouring us to Rayse a Levy for the defraying of small publicq charges; Itt being now the tyme of payment; and whereas it often happens that fynes are Imposed by y<sup>e</sup> Court, upon perticular p<sup>r</sup>sons, wee Lykewyse desire his hon<sup>rs</sup> grant, that all Such fynes may hence forth bee converted, for the defraying Publicq Charges, in Repairing of the forth, Building of a Prison, or the Lyke (: allowing the Sheriffe out of the same what yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> shall thinke fitt :) as also that all fynes heretofore Imposed and not as yett paid may bee Lykewyse Converted to the same use :—

Lastly and Chiefly wee are Constrained to tell y<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> that In case Sloops & Vessels bee henceforth p<sup>r</sup>mitted to gupp and downe the River traeding w<sup>th</sup> the People, and getting all the Reddy pay (as they now do) that this place will in Short tyme bee dedersted and come to nothing, (: w<sup>ch</sup> then will make this River as Bad as Maryland) for S<sup>r</sup> the merchants and traeders here duely and dayly supplying the people their wants in the Summer trust to bee paid att the Cropp, of w<sup>ch</sup> they are Putt by, by the s<sup>d</sup> Sloops & Vessels, who as itt appeareth Little Reguard the 3 p<sup>r</sup> c<sup>t</sup> custome, as now the ketch & Sloope are both gon upp the Sloope (taking the opportunity of Cap<sup>t</sup> Coliers going to Maryland and o<sup>r</sup> Clarke whome wee had deputed in his absence, going but 2 or 3 dayes to Conduct him) went upp the River w<sup>th</sup>out Clearing or paying any customes, all w<sup>ch</sup> and the Lyke doth quite disharten the People and new Commers here; Wherefore wee in all humility Intreat yo<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>r</sup> (Concidering the necessity for itt) to prohibit the going of all sloops and vessels, upp and downe the River & Bay on the s<sup>d</sup> accompt, as it was in the tyme of y<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>rs</sup> p<sup>r</sup>decessors and Lykewyse that this Towne as being the only medium and best place may bee the only place of Loading and unloading and keeping of stores for all merchants, and that yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> will bee pleased that a publicq weighhouse and Store house may be erected, w<sup>ch</sup> will verry much encouradge treads-men & merchants to Resort hither, and the place will not

only be populated but also the whole River will thryve by itt.

Uppon the afores<sup>d</sup> Particulars wee Humbly Intreat his hono<sup>rs</sup> favorable answer and approbation, so far as y<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> in his wisdome shall thinke fitt.

New Castle

Novemb<sup>r</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1676.

Remaining

Right Hono<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup>:

yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>rs</sup> Most Humb<sup>le</sup>  
and faithful servant

John Moll

Henry Ward

Will Tom

Fop Outhout

Jean Paul Jaquet

Gerret Otto.

P. 565 :

Minutes of a Council held at New York, Nov. 20, 1676, in relation to Major John Fenwick's granting patents in New Jersey; patents issued by him not to be confirmed; Jean Paul Jaquet's complaint against John Fenwick; answers to the proposals of the Magistrates of New Castle.

\* \* \* \* \*

Upon the Complaint of Jean Paul Jaquet, That hee hath beene dispossess by Major Fenwyck of some Land on the East side of Delaware River, ordered, That the said Jean Paul Jaquet bee repossess of what land hee was in possession of on the East side of the River, at the last coming in of the English Government; The which the Co<sup>rt</sup> is to take order about, and if occasion the Commander at Delaware is to assist them.

P. 566 :

Letter. Gov. Andros to the magistrates of New Castle relative to municipal affairs; Major John Fenwick, &c.

\* \* \* \* \*

As for Jean Paul Jaquet who hath beene dispossess of some Land on the East side of Delaware River, of which he was in possession at the Last coming in of the English

Government, he is to be repossessed, & you are to take order about, & if occasion the commander is to assist therein.

P. 568 :

Warrant summoning a court for the trial of Major Fenwick.

At a special Co<sup>rt</sup> held the 12<sup>th</sup> of Jan. 167<sup>6</sup>/<sub>7</sub>, about Major John Fenwick's businesse.

Jean Paul Jaquet's complaint, with severall deposicons read N<sup>o</sup> 8, his land called Stoonbrooke, given away by M. Fenwyck to John Erickson.

P. 575 :

Letter. Magistrates to Governor Andros, relative to their municipal officers generally.

N. Castle June 8<sup>th</sup> 1677.

P. 581 :

Letter from Gov. Andros to the Justices in New Castle on the modes of administering justice.

New-Yorke, August y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1677.

P. 585 :

Letter from the same to the Magistrates of New Castle, Upland, and Horekil, Del., communicating his early departure and recommending caution.

P. 589 :

List of the names of persons in New Castle and Horekil. Paul Jaquett et al., 1675.

P. 590 :

Letter. Court at New Castle to Gov. Andros, relative to their municipal affairs.

New Castle, Feb. 1677.

P. 595 :

Letter. Secretary Nicolls to the Court at New Castle, relative to the conduct of John Fenwick, &c.

May 25, 1678.

P. 598:

Letter. The Council to the magistrates at New Castle,  
in relation to the matter of John Fenwick.

P. 599:

Proceedings of the Commander and Justices, held in the  
Town of New Castle, in relation to Major Fenwick.

N. Castle

\* \* \* \* \*

July 17<sup>th</sup> 1678 (Letter to Major Fenwick).

Remaining S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>r</sup> Affectionate friends

Chris Billop

John Moll

Peter Alrichs

Fop Outhout

Jean Paul Jacquet

Gerret Otto.

P. 600:

Letter. Magistrates to Capt. Matthias Nicolls and the  
rest of the Council, in relation to Major Fenwick's case and  
M<sup>r</sup> Tom's estate.

New Castle

July 24<sup>th</sup> 1678.

P. 606:

Minute of the Court at New Castle of Sundry matters to  
be laid before Gov. Andros on his arrival from England  
and deputing Mr. Moll to submit the same.

\* \* \* \* \*

New Castle July 17<sup>th</sup> 1678.

Jn<sup>o</sup> Moll

Pieter Alrichs

Fop. Outhout

Jean Paul Jacquet

Gerret Otto.

P. 608 :

Letter from Gov. Andros to the Justices at New Castle,  
Del., on Public Affairs.

New Yorke Octob<sup>r</sup>

26<sup>th</sup> 1678.

P. 610 :

Order directing the Justices at New Castle, Del., to prevent that the inhabitants on the east side of the river be molested in the possession of their lands.

New Yorke Oct. 28, 1678.

P. 621 :

Letter from Secr<sup>y</sup> Nicolls to the Magistrates at New Castle, explaining to them the Duke's Law and ordering a stop of proceedings against Dan<sup>l</sup> Laurentius Carolus.

New Yorke May 19, 1679

"New Jersey Archives." First series. Vol. I. p. 117.  
In poss. of the Penn. His. Society.

"These may certify all whom it may concerne, that I, John Colier, Command<sup>r</sup> in Delaware, on this day, the 20<sup>th</sup> of July, 1677, have in my own pson been w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Jean Paul Jacquet on the East side of this River, upon the Land of y<sup>e</sup> S<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Jacquet, commonly called the Steen-hooke, and have put y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Jacquet in full and quiet possession of the said land and premises, according to the above ord<sup>r</sup> from the Gov<sup>r</sup>. Witnesse my hand in New Castle, this 20<sup>th</sup> of July 1677.

John Colier."

Wilmington, Del., Deed Record. A, Vol. I. p. 17.

"Francis Lovelace Esq<sup>r</sup> one of the Gentlemen of his May<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>bl</sup> Privy Chamber and Governor Gen<sup>l</sup> under his Royall Higness James Duke of York & Albany and of all his Territories in America To all whom these Presents shall come Greeting Whereas there is a certain Lott of Land att New Castle in Delawar River now in the Tenor of occupa-



tion of Jean Paul Jacquet as his proper right lyeing and being a Corner Lott in the market Place towards the South River next unto Harmen Peynerson, before and behind over against the brewer Peter Conwen therein conteyng in Breadth Thirty Foot and in length one Hundred & thirty foot.

Now for a confirmation unto him the said Paul Jaquett in his possession and Injoyment of the Premises know ye that by virtue of y<sup>e</sup> Commission and authority unto me given by His Royall Highnesse I have ratyfyed confirmed & granted and by these Presents doe ratifye confirme & grant unto Jean Paul Jaquett his Haiers and Assignes y<sup>e</sup> afore receited Lott of Land and Primesses w<sup>th</sup> all and Singular y<sup>e</sup> appurtenances To have & to hold y<sup>e</sup> said Lott of Land and Primesses unto y<sup>e</sup> said Jean Paul Jaquett his Haires & Assignes forever Yielding & Paying therefore yearly & every year as a Quitrent unto his may<sup>ties</sup> use one Bushell of Winter Wheat when it shall be demanded by such Offiscer or Officers in Authority as shall be empowered and Establish in Delawar River and Partes adjacent to command & receive same. Given under my Hand & Sealed w<sup>th</sup> ye Seale of y<sup>e</sup> Province in Fort James in New Yorke y<sup>e</sup> first Day of May in y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> Year of his May<sup>ties</sup> Reigne Anno Dominee 1671.

Subscribed

Fr<sup>ns</sup> Lovelace (L. S)

Recorded by order of y<sup>e</sup> Governo<sup>r</sup>

Mathias Nicolls, Secr."

"Marriage Licenses in Pa. previous to 1790," p. 613, in poss. Pa. His. Soc.

"Officers for New Castle on the Delaware. Justice, John Paul Jacquet, Oct. 3, 1676."

P. 614:

"Justice, John Paul Jacquet, Oct. 16, 1617."

"Miscellaneous Papers, 1655-1805. Three Lower Counties of Delaware." In poss. of the Penn. His. Soc. The following is from the original:

[SEAL] “Edmund Andros Esq<sup>re</sup> Seigneur of Sausmarez Lieu<sup>t</sup> & Govern<sup>re</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> under his Royall Highnesse James Duke of Yorke & Albany &c of all his Territoryes in America. By vertue of the authority derived unto mee, I doe hereby in his Ma<sup>ties</sup> name constitute, appoint, & authorize you M<sup>r</sup> John Moll, M<sup>r</sup> Henry Ward, M<sup>r</sup>. William Tom, M<sup>r</sup> Foppe Outhout, M<sup>r</sup> John Paul Jaquet, & M<sup>r</sup> Gerritt Otto, to be Justices of the Peace in the Jurisdiction of New Castle & Independences, and any three or more of you to bee a court of Judicature, Giving you and every of you full power to act in the said Enjoyment according to Law and the Trust reposed in you, of which all persons are to take notice & to give you the due respect and obedience belonging to yo<sup>ur</sup> places in the discharging yo<sup>ur</sup> duties: This Commission to bee of force for the space of one yeare after y<sup>e</sup> date hereof, or till farther order: Given under my hand and seale in New Yorke, this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of Septemb. in the 28<sup>th</sup> yeare of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Raigene. Anno domini, 1676.

Andros.”

“History of New Sweden,” by Israel Acrelius. Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Vol. XI. Part second. Chap. I. p. 88.

“The administration under Governor Paul Jaquet.”

“Penn. Magazine,” Vol. VI. p. 456. In poss. of the Penn. His. Soc.

Vice-Director’s name Jean Paul Jaquet appears.

“Penn. Magazine,” Vol. VIII. p. 158. The same name occurs again.

O’Callaghan’s “History of New Netherland,” Vol. II. p. 324.

Jaquet’s Administration.

“Duke of Yorke’s Laws, 1676–1682,” p. 428. Account of Jean Paul Jaquet’s Administration.

"Penn Magazine," Vol. III. p. 352. In poss. of Penn. His. Soc.

"Taxables living within the Jurisdiction of New Castle Court in November, 1677. The following list of taxable persons is contained in 'Records of the Court of New Castle,' Book A pp. 197-201, preserved in the Prothonotary's Office in New Castle, Del. Justices at the time were Messrs. John Moll, Peter Alrich, William Tom, Foppe Outhout, Walter Wharton, Jean Paul Jaquet, and Gerrit Otto.

A List of the names of the Tjddable p<sup>r</sup>sons Living in this Court's Jurisdiction. Peter Jan & Poull Jacquet 3"—

Registry of Wills, Wilmington, Del. Wills 1683-1713 (an old book very much dilapidated), p. 3.

Will of Peter Maslander, drawn by John Paul Jaquet. Dated Jan. 2, 1683 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Peter, Jan & Paull Jacquett & Peter de Witt, appear in a list of taxables Mar. 25, 1678. "His. of Del.," by J. Thos. Scharf, p. 153.

P. 612. Same book :

Peter Jacquet, Peter de Witt, Jean Paul Jaquet, Jan Jacquet Junior, appear in the list of those who desired to be naturalized in Court. These took the oath of allegiance to the new government Feb. 22, 1683.

P. 855 :

"Appointment of Jean Paul Jaquet as Vice-Director. Oath of office, etc. A letter from the Directors of West India Co. to Stuyvesant, emigration in de Grote Chrisete." \* \* \*

Jacquette served the company in various capacities on the Delaware. After the capture by the English, in 1664, he became a subject of Great Britain, was appointed a justice of the peace, and served until the delivery of the territory to W<sup>m</sup> Penn, in October, 1682. He took up a tract of land containing two hundred and ninety acres on the south side of Christiana Creek, the warrant for which was granted

“22<sup>nd</sup> of 12<sup>th</sup> mo., 1684,” and lived here many years. The tract was known as Long Hook, lay south from Wilmington and was owned, until about the middle of the present century, by his descendants, of whom Major Peter Jacquett and Capt. Peter Jacquett \* were well known in the Revolution.

P. 623 :

Jean Paul Jacquett chosen magistrate Oct. 10, 1676, under Andros.

P. 630 :

“From the abandonment of the town of Christianaham, about 1664, until 1731 no attempt was made to found a settlement or lay out a town on the river north of New Castle, within the limits of Delaware, and the territory now embraced in Wilmington was mostly in five large tracts that about 1671 came into possession of John (Anderson) Stallcop, D<sup>r</sup> Lyman Stidham, Jacob Vanderveer, Jean Paul Jacquett and Peter Alrich, who were all residents under the Dutch, either at New Amstel (New Castle) or at Fort Altena.”

Reg. of Deeds, Dover, Del. York Records, p. 217 :

“A Confirmation granted to Pauls Jaques for a piece of unmanured Land at Delaware

Francis Lovelace Esqr &c: Whereas there is a certain peice of unmanured land at Delaware now in ye tenure or Occupation of Jean Paul Jacquett conteynning by Estimation in woodland & valley or meadow about two hundred Acres stretching from ye neck of land where ye said Jean Paul Jacquers now lives, in length South South West & North North East in breadth along St. Christeene Kill North North West & South South East, behynde along by ye Land & fence of Peter Claesen & Jan Claesen from ye mill to a Great swamp haveing some valley or meadow on both sydes.

\* Major Peter Jaquett and Capt. Peter Jaquett were the same person (E. J. S.)

Now for a Confirmation unto him ye said Jean Paul Jacques &c The Patent is dated March ye 26<sup>th</sup> 1669.

The Quitt Rent 2 bushell."

"The Register of New Netherland, 1626-1671," by E. B. O'Callaghan. His. Soc.

P. 50 :

Jean Paul Jacquet commissioned 1655, Nov. 29, Vice Director and Commander in Chief of Fort Casimir. Sworn Dec. 3, 1655, removed Apl. 20, 1657.

P. 113 :

Jean Paul Jacquet appointed a Fire Warden of New Amsterdam Apl. 13, 1655.

The following is quoted from "A History of the State of Delaware from its First Settlement until the Present Time, by Francis Vincent, Wilmington, Delaware. Phila. 1870." In poss. of the Penn. His. Soc., Chap. XXVII. p. 462 :

"John Paul Jaquett, the second Dutch Governor of Delaware, was also a French Protestant, who had fled from France to Holland to avoid religious persecution. Before his arrival in Delaware, however, he had resided in Brazil. The Jaquetts lived on their farm, holding it from John Paul Jaquett, the first ancestor, until the time of the celebrated Major Peter Jaquett, the last surviving officer of the Revolution belonging to Delaware. This land was granted to Jaquett soon after the capture of Delaware by the Dutch. It is now called Long Hook, and belongs to Theodore Rogers Esq. It is situated at the end of the causeway on the road from Wilmington to New Castle, about a mile from the bridge at the foot of Market Street, in that city."

P. 462. Foot-note :

"The statement of Jaquett being a French Protestant is made on the authority of Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, in her "Reminiscences of Wilmington."

Vincent, Chap. XIX. Full account of Jean Paul Jaquet's administration.



Reg. of Wills' Office, Wil., Del., "Wills 1683 to 1713,"  
page 3.

"Office of Probate of Wills & Granting of Administrations  
&c. . . .

To all to whome these presents shall come Greeting:  
Know yee that Barbery Maeslander, widdow hath duly &  
legally proved in this office a Certain Will & Testament  
therein Tearmed & called the last Will & Testament of  
Peter Maeslander, late of Swanwick, deceased bearing date  
the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 1683, which said Will and Testament is  
Recorded & Registered in this office the contents whereof is,  
word for word, as followeth: To wit:

*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

which being translated is, in English, Thus, In the name of  
our Saviour Jesus Christ, Amen, appeared before me, John  
P. Jaquet, and the witnesses hereunder mentioned, the  
Honourable Peter Maeslander, Inhabitant of Swanwick  
and requested me, underwritten, to draw his last will &  
Testament. First the Testator come, his soul to God his  
Heavenly Father, and his Body to the earth: Further-  
more the said Peter Maeslander doth bequeath unto his  
loving wife of all his estate, as well moveable as immoveable  
to the time that she doth again re-marry, one ——— moiety  
or half part thereof. And the other moiety or half part to  
her children. This was done in the presence of myself &  
the witnesses hereunder written the 25<sup>th</sup> October 1683, at  
Swanwick F the mark of Peter Maeslander with his own  
hand. Witnesses, thereto also John Paul Jacquet. H the  
mark of Hubert Lawrence, done with his own Hand &  
Nicholas Hynch.

And Whereas the aforesaid Barbery Maeslander, hath ex-  
hibited into this office an Inventory of her said Husband's

estate, as likewise given security for her faithfull & due administration according to law.

These are Therefore, by the King's Authority & in the name of the Proprietary & Governor to Authorize & Impower the said Barbary Maeslander to administer upon the estate, goods, chattels and Debts & other effects whatsoever belonging to her aforesaid husband, Peter Maeslander, deceased, or to him in any wayes appertaining. Hereby giving and granting unto her the said Barbary Maeslander full power & authority to enter upon & take possession of all the lands, goods, chattels, Debts & other effects whatsoever, late belonging or appertaining unto the said Peter Maeslander, her deceased husband, and to sue for, recover & obtain the same out of the hands of any person or persons that is owing unto or hath aught in Custody of or belonging to the said Peter Maeslander, and with the \_\_\_\_\_ to pay & satisfy his just Debts. And to allot & allow to her children theyer proportion of one \_\_\_\_\_ of the said estate which by the said will is dew unto them. And to do, execute & perform such other \_\_\_\_\_ & necessary act & acts, thing or things, in, about or touching the premises as fully to all intents and purposes as any other administrator lawfully can or ought to do. Given &c, the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the vulgarly called January 168 $\frac{3}{4}$  &c. \_\_\_\_\_"

"Early Ecc. Affairs in New Castle, Del., and His. of Emmanuel Church," by Thos Holcomb.

P. 10:

"The Commandant at Fort Casimir, named Jan Paulassen Jacquet, brother-in-law of D<sup>e</sup> Casparo Carpentier, told us that it happened, &c." See O'Call. "N. Y.," Vol. III. p. 105.

Holcomb, p. 35:

"Mr Jean P. Jacquett appointed an Elder of Em. Church Dec. 3, 1678."

Governor Jean Paul Jaquett \* left issue :

2. Jean Paul.
3. Peter.

II. 2. JOHN PAUL JAQUETT,† the son of Gov. John Paul Jaquett (1), was b. at Swanwick, New Castle Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware. He m. the dau. of Peter Teunis DeWitt of the same place. John Paul (2) is sometimes referred to in full and often as John or Paul, merely.

The following is given in full, as showing the names of the sons of Gov. John Paul Jaquett. It will be observed that in this deed John (2) is referred to as John Jr., entirely omitting the name Paul. In another deed the reverse will be noticed.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. II. p. 82. Indenture dated May 8, 1788, between John Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Elizabeth his wife and James McCullough of the same place. Descent and title traced to Gov. Jean Paul Jaquet—other names mentioned.

† Deeds office, Wil., Del., Docket K, Vol. I. p. 314. Assignment by Hendrick and Jurien Jansen, heirs and survivors of Jurien Jansen, to Peter and Paul Jaquet, heirs and survivors of John Jaquet, late of the County of New Castle. Dated Aug. 18, 1697. (It will be observed that John Paul Jaquett (2) is mentioned here merely as "Paul" and that his father, the Gov., is mentioned as "John" instead of John Paul.)

Same place, Docket A, Vol. I. p. 6. Indenture dated Jan. 28, 1676, between Reynier Vander Coolen and Peter De Witt, both of New Castle Hun. & Co.

Same docket, p. 111. Bond dated Apr. 30, 1685, of William Jute of the Co. of New Castle, to John Jaquet of Swanwick, Administrator of Peter De Witt.

Same place, Docket K, Vol. I. p. 314. Patent from Gov. Francis Lovelace to Jurien Jansen. This was subsequently assigned by the heirs to the heirs of Gov. John Paul Jaquet. Ante, Docket K, Vol. I. p. 314.

The De Witt Family was settled in Dordrecht, Holland, as early as 1295, the most distinguished member of which was John De Witt the Grand Pensioner. See "Administration of John De Witt, by James Geddes.

Arms: De sin à un lievre courant, poursuivi d'un lévrier, tous deux en chef, et un chien braque courant en p., levant la tête vers le lièvre; le tout d'arg. C. : le lièvre, iss.; entiere un vol. se sin. et d'arg. (See Rietstap, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)

Wilmington, Del., Deed Record, A, Vol. I. p. 112:

"This Indenture Made the 30<sup>th</sup> Day of March in the Year of our Lord 1685 betwixt Artman Haym of Swanwick in the county of New Castle of the one Part & John Jaquet Jun. of the other part, Witnesseth that the said Artman Haym for & in Consideration of the sum of Twenty five Pounds Current Money of Pensilvania in hand paid and secured to be paid before Sealing and Delivery hereof by John Jaquet afs<sup>d</sup> the Receipt whereof the said Artman Haym doth hereby acknowledge & thereof Acquit and Discharge the S<sup>d</sup> John Jaquet his heirs & Executors forever hath given Granted Bargained Sould Aliened Enfeoffed and Confirmed and by these Presents doth give Grant bargain Sell Alien Enfeoff' & confirm for him & his heirs forever to the said John Jaquet his heirs & assigns forever a Certain Tract of Land lying Situate and being on the Pirt Hooke in the County of New Castle lying betwixt the land of Catherine Johnson and Bilchy the Widow of Herman Johnson Containing Forty one Rod and two thirds of one Rod on the Breadth & six hundred Rod in length into the Woods with the Marsh Meadow Land clear Land and Woodland with all the Improvements & Appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any ways appurtaining always Provided and it is hereby foreprized and excepted that the said Artman Haym shall Reserve all the Marsh lying on the South side of the Creeke called the Forkins Kill To have and to hold to the said John Jaquet to the only use & behoof of the said John Jaquet his heirs and assigns forever with all the Right Title Claim Interest Property and demand whatsoever of him the said Artman Haym to the said Bargained Premises & the s<sup>d</sup> Artman Haym doth Covenant and agree to & with the said John Jaquet that he the said Artman Haym his heirs and Successors shall Warrent and Defend the said John Jaquet his heirs & Assigns in the free full Quiet and Peaceable Possession of the Land and Premisses forever and that the said John Jaquet his heirs & assigns shall & may henceforth & forever injoy Possess and Occupy the said Land and Premisses with all its issues & Proffits free from all claims

Titles Dowries or Reversions of him the said Artman Haym his heirs or assigns or of any person or Persons that may claim in by or under him them or any of them without let or molestation forever. In witness and confirmation whereof the Parties to these Presents Indentures have hereunto set their hands & seals the Day & Year afs<sup>d</sup>

E. Artman E. Heiym (L. S)  
mark

Signed Sealed & Delivered in the Presence of us John Mandy, John White Clark.

Acknowledged in Open Court held at New Castle the 23<sup>d</sup> day of Aprill 1685. Witness the County Seal & Clerk's hand.

John White."

"Wills 1683 to 1713" (an old book in office of Register of Wills, Wil., Del.), page 8.

"Office of Probate of Will & Granting of Administrations; for the Town and County of New Castle in the Territories of Pennsylvania.

To all to whome the Presents shall come, Greeting: Know yee, that John Jaquet, the younger, hath duly and legally proved in this office a certain Will or Testament, of Peter Teunis De Witt, of Swanwick, near ye town of New Castle, in ye County of the same late deceased, the tenour whereof, followeth. That is to say. . . .

In the name of God, Amen! and in ye year of our Lord God, one thousand six hundred & eighty & three & ye twenty-sixth day of September, I Peter Teunis De Witt, of Swanwick, being sick & weak of body having my Prfect sense & memory, thanks to God my Maker, calling to mind & knowing that all Flesh is Mortall & that I am born to Dye, being willing & minded to settle what worldly estate God had been pleased to bestow upon me to prevent all trouble that might arise, after my death.

Imprimus: I bequeath my soul to God my Maker & to Jesus Christ my Saviour who gave it me, & my body to the



earth from whence it came desiring my wife Annieta that my Body be decently interred, & Buried.

As for what worldly estate I have, first my desire is that all my just debts be honestly paid to my Creditors, and further that my wife Annieta shall continue in possession of all during the time of her widdowhood & if she should chance to Remarry, that she shall have the one half of all my Estate, Reall & P'sonall and ye oyr half to be equally divided between all my children, the lands to be sold or Appraised my son Theunis de Witt to have the preference or refusal of ye same paying for ye same as it was appraised or sold for, to ye true intent & meaning hereof. I have hereunto set my hand & seale the day & yeare above written & was signed Peter de Witt, his seal in Red wax. Signed, sealed, & delivered in the presence of John Barnes, Ambrose Baker, Peter Faleker, Edmond Cantwell. And Whereas Annieta the widow of the said Peter Teunis De Witt, in the aforementioned Will expressed is since hereof also deceased & none of ye children as yet attained to age, save one of the Daughters, married to the aforesaid John Jaquet. The administration is therefore unto him granted, who having exhibited an Inventory into this office & given security for his faithfull & due administration, according to law. These are therefore, by the King's authority in ye name of the Proprietor & Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, New Castle & other the territories thereunto belonging to authorize & Impower him the said John Jaquet, ye younger to administer upon the estate, goods & chattels whatsoever belonging or appertaining unto the said Peter Teunis De Witt, late deceased, hereby giving and granting unto him the aforesaid John Jaquet full power & authority to enter upon & take possession of all ye estate, goods & chattels, Debts & other effects, whatsoever late belonging to the aforementioned Peter Teunis de Witt, deceased or unto him in any waies appertaining. And to sue for, recover & obtain ye same out of ye hands of any p'son or p'sons that is owing unto, or hath ought in Custody off or belonging to ye said Peter Teunis de Witt, deceased. And therewith to

satisfy all his just Debts, & allott & allow unto ye children of the deceased, their proportionable parts of ye remainder, as by the said will is directed & according to ye laws of this Government. And further to do, execute, & perform, such other lawful act & acts, thing & things, in, about or touching ye premises, as fully & amply to all intents & purposes as any other Administrator lawfully may, can or ought to do.

Given under my hand & seale, at Newcastle the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the FIRST month, comonly called MARCH 1684; & in ye 36<sup>th</sup> year of the King & 4<sup>th</sup> year of ye Proprietary's Govern't, over Pennsilvania, and of Newcastle & other ye Territories thereunto now Annexed & belonging ye second."

John Paul Jaquett (2) left issue :

4. Maria.
5. Paul.\*
6. John.
7. Cornelius.
8. Peter.
9. Anthony.
10. Nicholas.

III. 4. MARIA JAQUETT, dau. of John Paul Jaquett (2), m. Baron Isaac Banér.

"History of New Sweden," by Acrelius, p. 324:

"About the year 1695 Baron Isaac Banér came to Pennsylvania. He first lived in Philadelphia, showing his origin

\* Recorder of Deeds office, Wil., Del., Docket I, Vol. I. 219. Indenture dated Apr. 1, 1730, between Paul Jaquett of New Castle Co., of the one part and Peter Jaquett of the said County and Anthony Jaquett of the same County of the other part.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. I. p. 107. Indenture dated Dec. 15, 1735, between Paul Jaquet of New Castle Hundred and Co. of the one part and Peter Jaquet of the same place of the other part.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. I. p. 219. Indenture dated Apr. 1, 1730, Between Paul Jaquet of New Castle Co. and Peter and Anthony Jaquet of the same place.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. I. p. 107. Indenture dated Dec. 15, 1735, between Paul Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co. and Peter Jaquet of the same place.

both in his dress and his manners, but was soon reduced to lower circumstances. He had been for some time in the service of King William III. of England, which he used to show by some official papers. After he had determined to spend the rest of his life in this region, he went down to Christina, and in the house of John Stalcop carried on a small traffic at the fort, but without great profit. Thence he went to Pennsneck, married Maria Jaquett, the daughter of a farmer of small means. The marriage was performed by a magistrate in the place, as was the custom there. He manifested his nobility in his quiet, pious, and virtuous life, but he had no means of upholding his distinguished rank. He had bargained for a small piece of land, made part payment upon it, but never got into full possession. His death occurred on the eleventh of November, 1713, and his burial was performed in the Presbyterian graveyard, for want of any other place. His widow was left in destitute circumstances to support herself and her four children, Claes, Maria, Gustaf and Paul. Claes died at the age of two months, the daughter was married to a respectable man, whose mother was of the family of Philip van der Weer, and Gustaf and Paul were apprenticed to trades.

Mr. Lidenius received his recall home in the year 1723, resigned in 1724, and returned to his native land with his attached wife, Maria van Neaman, together with their children, John, Abraham, and Maria, having received the appointment of Provost and Pastor in the city of Umeå and Diocese of Hermösand. Upon his arrival at home, he represented to the Lieutenant General, Baron John Banér, and also to the Royal Counsellor, Count Axel Banér, the unfortunate condition of the children of Isaac Banér in America, and excited their active sympathy. Means of travel were therefore sent over to them, and they were brought to Sweden, which was done in the year 1727."

P. 324. Foot-note (1):

"Baron Isaac Banér was probably a grandson of the celebrated General John Banér, who succeeded Gustavus

Adolphus in the command of the Swedish Armies—one of the most illustrious of that brilliant school of commanders trained under the eye of the great Swedish King.”

Maria Banér (4) left issue :

11. Maria.
12. Paul.
13. Gustaf.
14. Claes.

III. 6. JOHN JAQUETT,\* son of John Paul Jaquett (2), b. New Castle County, Delaware, m. Nov. 6, 1718, Hannah Ellis (see Records of Old Swedes' Church, translated by Burr, p. 242). They resided at Blackbird Creek, Appoquineak Hundred, New Castle Co. John Jaquett (6) m. as his second wife Kerstin Barker Jan. 26, 1727 (Old Swedes' Rec., p. 303). By the second marriage they had issue :

15. Maria, b. 1728, bap. Feb. 18, 1728 (Old Swedes' Rec., p. 305).

III. 7. CORNELIUS JAQUETT,† son of John Paul Jaquett (2), b. New Castle Hundred and County, resided at Fernhook, of the same place, m. Maria Pålsson May 14, 1717 (Old Swedes' Rec., p. 240). His wife b. 1690, d. Jan. 28, 1762.

\* Reg. of Deeds, Wil., Del., Docket G, Vol. I. p. 517. Indenture dated Dec. 2, 1724, between John Hartup of Blackbird Creek in the County of New Castle of the one part and Johannes Jaquett of the same place of the other part.

Same place, Docket G, Vol. I. p. 537. Indenture dated Jan. 7, 1724, between Johannes Jaquett of Blackbird Creek, Co. of New Castle, and Francis Laud of Christeen Creek, same Co.

Same place, Docket K, Vol. I. p. 449. Indenture dated Feb. 16, 1735, between Johannes Jaquet of Appoquineak Hun. & Co. of New Castle, and Elias Naudain of St. George's Hundred and County aforesaid.

† Reg. of Deeds, Wil., Del., Docket G, Vol. I. p. 375. Indenture dated Aug. 10, 1720, between Joseph Wood of the Town of New Castle of the one part and Cornelius Jaquett of "Fernhook," in said County of the other part.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. April 14, 1735, administration of the Estate of Cornelius Jaquett dec'd.

Maria Pålsson is mentioned as a communicant Aug. 3, 1713 (Old S. Rec., p. 190).

Cornelius Jaquett contributes one raccoon to be sent as a present to the Queen of Sweden (Old S. R., p. 249). Maria was buried in the Old Swedes' Church Yard, and the following is her epitaph:

“ IN MEMORY  
OF  
MARY JAQUET  
THE WIDOW OF  
CORNELIUS JAQUET  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE,  
JANUARY 28<sup>TH</sup> 1762,  
AGED 72 YEARS.”

It will be observed that Cornelius died before his wife.

They left issue :

- 16. John.
- 17. Casparus.
- 18. Maria.
- 19. John.
- 20. Peter,\* m. Elizabeth?
- 21. Susanna.

IV. 16. JOHN JAQUETT,† son of Cornelius Jaquett (7), b. June 24, 1718, bap. July 20, 1718 (Old S. R., p. 244), bur. Sep. 4, 1718 (O. S. R., p. 245).

IV. 17. CASPARUS JAQUETT,‡ son of Cornelius Jaquett (7), b. Nov. 14, 1719, bap. Nov. 29, 1719 (O. S. R., p. 252),

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket S, Vol. I. p. 122. Feb. 20, 1756, assignment of land by Peter Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Elizabeth his wife to John Jaquet of the same place.

† Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. May 8, 1755, Admin. of Est. of Casparus Jaquet dec'd.

‡ Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 348. Indenture dated Mar. 21, 1748, between W<sup>m</sup> Bedford and Catharine his wife and Casparus Jaquet, all of New Castle Hun. & Co.

Same place, Docket W, Vol. I. p. 489. Indenture dated Mar. 21,



d. Mar. 29, 1755, bur. in Old Swedes' Ch. Yd. His epitaph:

IN MEMORY OF  
CASPARUS JAQUET,  
SON OF CORNELIUS AND MARY JAQUET,  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
MARCH 29<sup>th</sup> 1755,  
AGED 35 YEARS, 4 MONTHS,  
2 WEEKS AND 1 DAY.  
"Thy sting, O Death, hath etc."

This epitaph is mentioned in "Original Settlements on the Delaware," by Benj. Ferris, p. 188.

IV. 18. MARY or MARIA JAQUETT,\* dau. of Cornelius Jaquett (7), b. June 1, 1721, bap. June 4, 1721 (Old S. R., p. 265), m. Daniel McGinnis.

IV. 19. JOHN JAQUETT,† second son of the same name of Cornelius Jaquett (7), b. Dec. 26, 1723, bap. Jan. 12, 1724 (Old S. R., p. 285), m. Jan. , 1748 Johanna Clawson (O. S. R., p. 403). They had issue:

22. Peter.

23. Barbro.

1748, between W<sup>m</sup> Bedford and Catharine his wife, of the Town of New Castle and Casparus Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. May 8, 1755, Admn. Est. of Casparus Jaquet, dec'd.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket S, Vol. I. p. 122. Indenture dated Feb. 20, 1756, between Peter Jaquett and Elizabeth his wife of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and John Jaquett of same place.

Same place, Docket U, Vol. I. p. 106. Indenture dated May 18, 1761, between Mary McGinnis, widow, of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and John Jaquet of the same place.

Reg. of Wills. Wil., Del., Closet 31. May 8, 1755, Admin. Est. of Casparus Jaquett dec'd.

† Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket S, Vol. I. p. 122. Ante.

Same place, Docket U, Vol. I. p. 106. Ante.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 632. Mortgage dated May 10, 1769, between John Jaquet and Johanna his wife of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Peter Jaquet of Long Hook.

V. 22. PETER JAQUETT, son of John Jaquett (19), b. Jan. 24, 1753, bap. Feb. 6, 1753 (O. S. R., p. 56).

V. 23. BARBRO (or BARBARA) JAQUETT, dau. of John Jaquett (19), b. Feb. 24, 1754, bap. Mar. 21, 1754 (O. S. R., p. 580).

IV. 20. PETER JAQUETT, son of Cornelius Jaquett (7), b. Oct. 30, 1725, bap. Nov. 14, 1725 (O. S. R., p. 295).

IV. 21. SUSANNA JAQUETT, dau. of Cornelius Jaquett (7), b. Nov. 23, 1727, bap. Dec 3, 1727 (O. S. R., p. 303), bur. Oct. 13, 1728 (O. S. R., p. 308).

III. 8. PETER JAQUETT,\* son of John Paul Jaquett (2), m. Martha? They resided at Christiana Ferry, New Castle County. They had issue:

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket I, Vol. I. p. 219. Indenture dated Apr. 1, 1730, between Paul Jaquett of New Castle Co. of the one part and Peter and Anthony Jaquett of the same place of the other part.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. I. p. 107. Indenture dated Dec. 15, 1735, between Paul Jaquet and Peter Jaquet, both of New Castle Hundred and County.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 289. Indenture dated Dec. 15, 1749, between Thomas Howell and Martha his wife, of New Castle Co. of the one part and Peter and Thomas Jaquet of the same place of the other part. Peter Jaquet (8) of Christiana Ferry referred to as the father of Martha Howell.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 444. Indenture dated Aug. 19, 1756, between Joseph Jaquet of the Town of New Castle and Susanna his wife and Thomas Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle.

Same place, Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 602. Indenture dated Sep. 25, 1754, between Peter Jaquet, Shipwright, of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Margaret his wife, and Thos. Jaquet of the same place.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. I. p. 219. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. I. p. 107. Ante.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. II. p. 343. Indenture dated Sep. 13, 1791, between Peter Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co., Shipwright and Nicholas Jaquet, son of the said Peter Jaquet.

Same place, Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Indenture dated Aug. 9, 1794, between Peter Jaquet the Elder of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle, Shipwright, and Peter Jaquet the younger of the same place.

Same place, Docket R, Vol. II. p. 418. Indenture dated June 19,

- 24. Maria.
- 24½. Martha.
- 25. Thomas.
- 26. Peter.
- 27. Susanna. (See 188.)

IV. 24. MARIA JAQUETT, dau. of Peter Jaquett (8), b. at Christiana Ferry, Mar. 12, 1720, bap. Mar. 19, 1720 (O. S. R., p. 259), bur. Mar. 31, 1720 (O. S. R., p. 261).

IV. 24½. MARTHA JAQUETT,\* dau. of Peter Jaquett (8), b. at Christiana Ferry, Jan. 16, 1724, bap. May 10, 1724 (O. S. R., p. 286), m. Thomas Howell.

IV. 25. THOMAS JAQUETT,† son of Peter Jaquet (8), b. at Christiana Ferry July 14, 1728, bap. June 9, 1729 (O. S. R., 1797, between John Paul Jaquet of the Town of New Castle and Thomas Warren Clark of the same place.

Same place, Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Indenture dated Aug. 9, 1794, between Peter Jaquett the Elder of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle, Shipwright and Peter Jaquett, the younger of the same place. Title & descent derived from Peter Jaquet (8), others mentioned.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 289. Indenture dated Dec. 15, 1749, between Thos. Howell and Martha his wife of the one part and Peter and Thomas Jaquet, of the other part, all of New Castle Co.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 444. Ante.

Same place, Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 619. Indenture dated Aug. 17, 1771, Between Morton Morton of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Dorcas his wife, the said Dorcas being administratrix of Thomas Jaquet late of the same place, of the one part, and Jonas Stidham Jr., of the said hundred and county.

† Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 289. Indenture dated Dec. 15, 1749, between Thos. Howell and Martha his wife of the one part and Peter and Thomas Jaquet of the other part, all of New Castle Co.

Same place, Docket S, Vol. I. p. 218. Complaint between Peter Jaquet and Jasper Clawson concerning boundaries.

Same place, Docket W, Vol. I. p. 432. Indenture dated May 2, 1764, between Daniel Turner of Christiana Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Thos. Jaquet of same place.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 444. Ante.

Same place, Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 602. Ante.

p. 309), m. Apr. 11, 1750, Dorcas Grantham, dau. of Jacob Grantham and Rebecca Laud, b. Dec. 22, 1733. Thomas d. Dec. 6, 1768. His widow m. Morton Morton Feb. 6,

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 343. Indenture dated Jan. 4, 1749, between Peter Jaquett of New Castle Hun. & Co. and Thomas Jaquet of the same place.

Same place, Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 619. Ante.

Same place, Docket B, Vol. II. p. 21. Indenture dated Feb. 2, 1770, between Dorcas Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle, widow and admx. of Thomas Jaquet late of said place, to John McKinlay.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. II. p. 343. Ante.

Same place, Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Ante.

Same place, Docket R, Vol. II. p. 418. Ante.

Same place, Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Ante.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 324. Aug. 21, 1817, Petition of Thomas Jaquett of New Castle Co., for apportionment of Estate of Peter Jaquett the younger.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. Feb. 2, 1768, Admr. of Est. of Thos. Jaquet dec'd.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket D, p. 215. Petition of Dorcas Jaquett presented Oct. 18, 1768, Admx. of Thos. Jaquett.

Same place, Docket D, p. 221. Oct. 25, 1768, The Court appt. Richard McWilliam and Jonas Stidham Guardians of Peter and Thomas Jaquett, minor orphan children of Thomas Jaquet dec'd.

Same docket, p. 221. Application of Rich. McWilliam and Jonas Stidham, Guardians of Rebecca, Peter and Thomas Jaquet.

Same docket, p. 239. Oct. 17, 1769, Rebecca Jaquet, minor orphan of Thos. Jaquet dec'd, chooses her husband W<sup>m</sup> Jaquet as Guardian in the room of Rich. McWilliam and Jonas Stidham.

Same docket, p. 240. Account of Thos. Jaquet's Est. fil'd by Dorcas Jaquet the Admx. Oct. 9, 1769.

Same docket, p. 244. Nov. 22, 1769, Order to sell Est. of Thos. Jaquet dec'd.

Same docket, p. 246. Jan. 16, 1770, Report of sale by Dorcas Jaquet, admx. of Thos. Jaquet, dec'd.

Same docket, p. 247. Jan. 16, 1770, application of Richard McWilliam and Jonas Stidham, Guardians &c.

Same docket, p. 256. Apr. 17, 1770, Report of viewers of land of Est. of Thos. Jaquet dec'd.

Same docket, p. 299. Apr. 16, 1771, Account of the Est. of Thos. Jaquet dec'd.

Same place, Docket F, p. 112. Oct. 19, 1779, Peter Jaquet, a minor orphan son of Thos. Jaquet, chooses for his Guardians Jonas Stidham and Jacob Colesberry. This refers to nos. 25 and 31.

1770 (Emmanuel Ch. of New Castle Rec., by Holcomb, p. 230). By the first marriage they had issue:

28. Rebecca.

29. Isaac.

30. Martha.

31. Peter.

31½. Thomas,\* b. at Christiana Ferry Dec. 1767.

32. Mary, b. June 16, 1764, d. July, 1766.

V. 28. REBECCA,† dau. of Thomas Jaquett (25), b. July 1, 1751 (Bible of her father), m. W<sup>m</sup> Jaquett.

V. 29. ISAAC JAQUETT, son of Thomas Jaquett (25), b. Apr. 30, 1753 (his father's Bible).

V. 30. MARTHA JAQUETT, dau. of Thomas Jaquett (25), b. Jan. 20, 1758 (father's Bible).

V. 31. PETER JAQUETT,‡ son of Thomas Jaquett (25), b. at Christiana Ferry Oct. 12, 1760, m. Catharine, dau. of

\* Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket D, p. 221. Ante.

Same docket and page. Ante.

† Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket D, p. 221. Oct. 25, 1768, Rich. McWilliam and Jonas Stidham apptd. Guardians of Rebecca Jaquett, a minor orphan of Thomas Jaquett, dec'd.

Same docket and page. Ante.

Same docket, p. 239. Ante.

‡ Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Ante.

Same place, Docket R, Vol II. p. 418. Ante.

Same place, Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Ante.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 287. Apr. 1, 1817, Archibald Alexander chosen Guar. of Isaac Grantham Jaquett, orphan child of Peter Jaquett Jr., late of New Castle Co., dec'd.

Same page. Petition of Archibald Alexander, Guar. of Isaac Grantham Jaquett, aforesaid, to have an estimation of the annual value of minor's estate.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 324. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, p. 90. July 14, 1828, Petition of Thos. Jaquett, Admr. of Peter Jaquett the younger.

P. 91. Application of Thos. Jaquett Admr. of Peter Jaquett Jr.

Same place, Docket D, p. 221. Ante.

Same docket and page. Ante.

Same docket, p. 247. Ante.



James Loughead and Catharine Finney, Mar. 9, 1784 (Bible).  
 Peter d. Nov. 4, 1816, bur. in private burial ground at  
 Christiana Ferry. His wife b. Jan. 24, 1763, d. Sep. 25,  
 1826. They had issue :

33. Mary Dorcas, b. at Christiana Ferry Dec. 18,  
 1784, d. Sept. 4, 1786.
34. Catharine Finney, b. Jan. 29, 1789, d. Oct. 18,  
 1789.
35. (By mistake this number was omitted.)
36. Isaac Grantham.
37. Dorcas Grantham.
38. Ann Juliana.
39. Thomas.
40. James Loughead, b. Apr. 24, 1792, d. Sep. 30,  
 1794.
41. Eliza, b. July 11, 1799, d. Aug. 15, 1800.

VI. 36. ISAAC GRANTHAM JAQUETT,\* son of Peter Jaquett  
 (31), b. at Christiana Ferry Jan. 16, 1801, m. Eliza Jane  
 Black. They had issue :

42. Mary Black.
43. Peter Loughead.
44. John Robinson.
45. Catharine Loughead.
46. Isaac Grantham.
47. Eliza Jane.

VII. 42. MARY BLACK JAQUETT, dau. of Isaac Grantham  
 Jaquett (36), m. John Newbern and had issue :

48. John A.
49. Lillie.
50. Robert Henry.

\* Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 287. Ante.

Same page. Ante.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 324. Ante.

Same docket, p. 402. Apr. 10, 1818, Valuation of the estate of Isaac  
 Grantham Jaquett.

VIII. 48. JOHN A. NEWBERN, son of Mary Black Jaquett (42), m. Miss Potts and had issue :

51. Lillie.

52. Mary.

VII. 43. PETER LOUGHEAD JAQUETT, son of Isaac Grantham Jaquett (36), m. Ellen Greenfield and had issue :

53. Elizabeth Greenfield.

54. John Robinson Black.

55. Harry Jesse.

56. Isaac Grantham.

57. Walter Park.

58. Charles Newbern.

59. Frank Dubois.

60. James Morrison.

61. Eliza Jane.

VIII. 61. ELIZA JANE JAQUETT, dau. of Peter Loughead Jaquett (43), m. Lewis Cox and had issue :

62. Albert Morrison.

63. Ellen.

VII. 45. CATHARINE LOUGHEAD JAQUETT, dau. of Isaac Grantham Jaquett (36), m. Isaac Marshall and had issue :

64. Jesse Kersey m. Randolph Gordon.

VII. 46. ISAAC GRANTHAM JAQUETT, son of Isaac Grantham Jaquett (36), m. Mary Anderson and had issue :

65. Frank.

66. Charles.

67. Catharine.

68. Percy.

69. Clarence.

VII. 47. ELIZA JANE JAQUETT, dau. of Isaac Grantham Jaquett (36), m. Charles Grace.

VI. 37. DORCAS GRANTHAM JAQUETT,\* dau. of Peter Jaquett (31), b. at Christiana Ferry Apr. 15, 1787, m. Cap. Babcock and had issue :

70. Peter.

VI. 38. ANN JULIANA JAQUETT,† dau. of Peter Jaquett (31), b. at Christiana Ferry Oct. 29, 1793, m. Wilson Palmer and had issue :

71. Peter.

72. Wilson.

73. Rees.

74. Eli.

75. George Washington.

VII. 73. REES PALMER, son of Ann Juliana Jaquett (38), m. Mary Smedley Neilds and had issue :

76. George Jaquett.

77. Anna Morris.

78. Mary Neilds.

79. Charles Rees.

80. Eliza Daniel.

81. Henry Ralph.

VIII. 76. GEORGE JAQUETT PALMER, son of Rees Palmer (73), m. Margaret Johnson and had issue :

82. Emma Johnson.

VII. 74. ELI PALMER, son of Ann Juliana Jaquett (38), m. Marianna Smedley and had issue :

83. Linda Belle.

84. Alice Smedley.

85. Louis Jaquett.

86. Florence Egarda.

VII. 75. GEORGE WASHINGTON PALMER, son of Ann Juliana Jaquett (38), m. Esther A. and had issue :

\* Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 324. Ante.

† Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 324. Ante.

- 87. William H.
- 88. Sarah T.
- 89. Henry K.
- 90. Anna M.
- 91. Edith M.
- 92. Helen H.

VIII. 87. WILLIAM H. PALMER, son of George Washington Palmer (75), m. Alice Whitehouse and had issue:

- 93. Emily W.

VI. 39. THOMAS JAQUETT,\* son of Peter Jaquett (31), b. at Christiana Ferry Oct. 5, 1790, m. Jan. 1820, Katherine Wallace, dau. of Samuel Wallace and Nancy Graeme. Thomas d. 1835. His wife d. Apr. 15, 1849. They had issue:

- 94. Elizabeth Wallace.
- 95. Thomas Baker.
- 96. Samuel, d. y.

VII. 94. ELIZABETH WALLACE JAQUETT, dau. of Thomas Jaquett (39), b. at Christiana Ferry, Dec. 10, 1820, m. Apr. 19, 1849, Jacob Graeff, d. Nov. 25, 1864. Her husband b. at Bern Township (now Reading, Pa.), Oct. 18, 1818. They had issue:

- 97. William H. b. Jan. 13, 1857, m. Anna Harring.
- 98. Jacob Wallace, b. Dec. 2, 1861.
- 99. Emma Lott, b. Jan. 3, 1855, m. Sep. 6, 1877  
James Conyngham Rogers, b. Mar. 9, 1854.
- 100. Katherine J., b. Mar. 1, 1850.

VII. 95. THOMAS BAKER JAQUETT, son of Thomas Jaquett (39), m. Rebecca Ann Hunter and had issue:

- 101. Alice Hunter.
- 102. Mary Baker.
- 103. Ann Hunter.
- 104. Samuel Wallace.
- 105. Thomas Baker, m. Laura Closson.

\* Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 324. Ante.  
Same place, Docket N, p. 90. Ante.  
P. 91. Ante.

VIII. 101. ALICE HUNTER JAQUETT, dau. of Thomas Baker Jaquett (95), m. John Buchanan Squire and had issue :

- 106. Walter Hunter.
- 107. Francis Thomas.\*
- 108. Elwood.
- 109. Howard Wallace.
- 110. Anna Belle.

VIII. 104. SAMUEL WALLACE JAQUETT, son of Thomas Baker Jaquett (95), m. Isadora Williams and had issue :

- 111. Ada Florence.
- 112. Irwin.

IV. 26. PETER JAQUETT,† son of Peter Jaquett (8), b. at Christiana Ferry, m. Margaret Ford Oct. 4, 1753 (O. S. R.,

\* Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket F, p. 303. Petition of Peter Jaquet, son of Peter Jaquet dec'd. This refers to nos. 107, 187, 192-196, 198-201, and 309½.

† Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 289. Ante.

Same place, Docket S, Vol. I. p. 26. Indenture dated Dec. 21, 1754, between Andrew Tranberg of the Borough of Wilmington of the County of New Castle, and Peter Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co.

Same place, Docket S, Vol. I. p. 461. Indenture dated Apr. 23, 1757, between Robert Miller of East Caln Township in the Co. of Chester, Pa. and Peter Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 444. Ante.

Same place, Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 602. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 343. Ante.

Same place, Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 610. Indenture dated Mar. 17, 1773, between Peter Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Ann his wife, and James Lefever of the same place.

Same place, Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 619. Ante.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. II. p. 343. Ante.

Same docket, p. 406. Indenture dated Sep. 16, 1791, between Peter Jaquet, the Elder, of New Castle Hun. & Co., and Jesse Jaquet of the Town of New Castle, Student of Physick.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 96. Indenture dated May 10, 1794, between John McKinly of the Borough of Wilmington, of the Co. of New Castle, and John Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle.

Same place, Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Ante.

Same place, Docket R, Vol. II. p. 418. Ante.

Same docket, p. 379. Indenture dated Mar. 19, 1793, between Jesse Jaquett and Sarah his wife, late of New Castle Hun. & Co., now of



p. 694), after whose death he m. Ann Jaquett (163). His occupation was that of a shipwright. He also had a large farm. By his second marriage he had issue :

Charleston, Md., and Peter Jaquet the Elder of New Castle Hun. & Co., Shipwright.

Same place, Docket H, Vol. II. p. 57. Indenture dated May 10, 1787, between Peter Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co. and Robert Morris of Phila.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. II. p. 60. Indenture dated Oct. 28, 1786, between Peter Jaquet of New Castle and Hun. and W<sup>m</sup> Tussey.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. II. p. 343. Indenture dated Sep. 30, 1791, between Peter Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co., Shipwright, and Nicholas Jaquet, son of the said Peter Jaquet.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. II. p. 283. Indenture dated Oct. 30, 1792, between Nicholas Jaquet of the Hun. and Co. of New Castle and John McKinly.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Indenture dated Aug. 27, 1791, between Nicholas Jaquet of New Castle Hun. and Co. and James Riddle. Title derived from Nicholas (10). Ten different members of the family are mentioned.

Same docket, p. 314. Indenture dated Aug. 21, 1791, between Jesse Jaquet of the Town of New Castle, student of Physick, and James Riddles.

Same docket, p. 637. Indenture dated May 24, 1793, between Peter Jaquet the Elder of New Castle Hun. & Co., Shipwright, and Mary Jaquet, daughter of the said Peter Jaquet, who hath intermarried with Dr. John Cairns of the Town of New Castle.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Indenture dated May —, 1795, between John Paul Jaquet of the Town of New Castle, and Isaac Stidham.

Same place, Docket P, Vol. II. p. 390. Ante.

Same place, Docket R, Vol. II. p. 379. Indenture dated Mar. 19, 1793, between Jesse Jaquet and Sarah his wife, late of the Hundred and County of New Castle, but now of Charleston, Md., and Peter Jaquet the Elder.

Same place, Docket S, Vol. II. p. 222. Indenture dated Mar. 20, 1793, between Peter Jaquet the Elder of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle, and Thos. Mageus of the same place.

Same docket, p. 223. Indenture dated Mar. 15, 1793, Between John Paul Jaquett of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle & Thos. Mageus.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Will of Peter Jaquet the Elder of New Castle Hun. & Co., dated Apr. 22, 1793, filed Aug. 14, 1794.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket H, p. 149. Feb. 24, 1795, Ann Trent

- 113. Nicholas.\*
- 114. Mary,† m. Dr. John Cairnes.
- 115. Anna Trent,‡ m. Thomas Warren Clark Sep. 7,  
1797 (O. S. R., p. 770).
- 116. Isabelle or Sabrina.
- 117. Jesse.
- 118. John Paul.§
- 119. Peter.||

Jaquet, minor orphan child of Peter Jaquet dec'd., chooses James Eyes for her Guardian. This refers to nos. 26 and 115.

Same page, Petition of James Eyes. This refers to nos. 26 and 115.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket I, Vol. II. p. 343. Ante.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. II. p. 343. Ante.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. II. p. 283. Ante.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Ante.

Same docket, p. 314. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Ante.

† Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Ante.

Same docket, p. 314. Ante.

Same docket, p. 637. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 395. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Ante.

‡ Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Ante.

Same docket, p. 314. Ante.

Same docket, p. 637. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Ante.

§ Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket T, Vol. I. p. 286. Indenture dated May 19, 1760, between John Miller of New Castle Co. and Paul Jaquet of same place.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 96. Ante.

Same place, Docket R, Vol. II. p. 418. Ante.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Ante.

Same docket, p. 314. Ante.

Same docket, p. 637. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Ante.

Same place, Docket S, Vol. II. p. 223. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Ante.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket H. p. 168. May 19, 1795, John Paul Jaquet a surety. This refers to no. 118.

|| Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Ante.

Same docket, p. 314. Ante.

V. 116. ISABELLE or SABRINA JAQUETT,\* dau. of Peter Jaquett (26), m. John Murray and had issue :

- 120. Annie Marie, m. William Murray.
- 121. James.
- 122. Martha.

VI. 121. JAMES MURRAY, son of Isabella Jaquett (116), m. Susan E. Walter and had issue :

- 123. Elizabeth W.
- 124. Sarah Ann.
- 125. John.
- 126. Henry W.
- 127. James.
- 128. Malvina.
- 129. Isabelle Jaquett.
- 130. James M.

VII. 124. SARAH ANN MURRAY, dau. of James Murray (121), b. at Phila. July 23, 1823, m. May 30, 1850 James F. Methven, son of Thomas Methven and Elizabeth Lightfoot, b. at Dillstown, Pa., Apr. 27, 1827. They had issue :

- 131. Thomas.
- 132. Benjamin F., lawyer, m. Emily V. Roberts (149).
- 133. William.
- 134. Walter J.
- 135. Isabelle Jaquett.
- 136. Henry W.
- 137. Samuel L.
- 138. Martha W.
- 139. Houston F.

VII. 125. JOHN MURRAY, son of James Murray (121), m. Elizabeth Buckley and had issue :

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Ante.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Ante.

Same docket, p. 314. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Ante.

- 140. Henry.
- 141. William.
- 142. Jennie.
- 143. Thomas.
- 144. John.

VII. 126. HENRY W. MURRAY, son of James Murray (121), m. Hannah James and had issue :

- 145. John.
- 146. Elizabeth.
- 147. Wallace.
- 148. Clyde.

VII. 129. ISABELLE JAQUETT MURRAY, dau. of James Murray (121), m. Charles C. Roberts and had issue :

- 149. Emily V. m. Benjamin F. Methven (132).
- 150. Isabelle Jaquett.
- 151. Flora C. m. Clarence M. Busch.
- 152. Clifford M.

VII. 130. JAMES M. MURRAY, son of James Murray (121), m. Rebecca James, after whose death he m. Maggie Secrow. By his first marriage he had issue :

- 153. Walter.
- 154. Edward.

By his second marriage he had issue :

- 155. Annie.

VI. 122. MARTHA MURRAY, dau. of Isabelle Jaquett (116), m. Jacob K. Higgins and had issue :

- 156. Rodney.
- 157. Henry.

V. 117. JESSE JAQUETT,\* son of Peter Jaquett (26), m. Sarah? and resided in Baltimore, Md. They had issue :

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket I, Vol. II. p. 406. Indenture dated Sep. 16, 1791, between Peter Jaquet the elder of New Castle Hun. & Co. and Jesse Jaquet of the Town of New Castle.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 96. Ante.

158. Maria,\* m. Lawrence Greatrake.

159. Sarah.†

III. 9. ANTHONY JAQUETT,‡ son of John Paul Jaquett (2), m. Nov. 19, 1724, Catharine Gioding (O. S. R., p. 288), afterwards Ann? By the first marriage they had issue:

160. John, b. Mar. 17, 1725, bap. Apr. 22, 1725 (O. S. R., p. 294).

161. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 14, 1727, bap. Feb. 24, 1727 (O. S. R., p. 301).

162. Paul, b. May 30, 1729, bap. June 9, 1729 (O. S. R., p. 309).

Same place, Docket R, Vol. II. p. 379. Ante.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Ante.

Same docket, p. 314. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Ante.

Orphans' Court, Wil., Del., Docket H, p. 340. May 21, 1799, Peter Jaquett of Long Hook appointed Guardian of Maria Jaquett, minor orphan child of Jesse Jaquett, late of Balt., Md., deceased.

Same docket, p. 340. May 21, 1799 Peter Jaquett of Long Hook appointed Guardian of Sarah Jaquett, a minor orphan of Jesse Jaquett, late of Balt., Md.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 448. Ante.

\* Orphans' Ct., Wil., Del., Docket H, p. 340. Ante.

† Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket H, p. 340. Ante.

‡ Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket L, Vol. I. p. 180. Indenture dated May 20, 1735, between Benj. Devon and Thos. Turner, both of New Castle Co., of the one part and Anthony Jaquett of the other part.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. I. p. 219. Indenture dated Apr. 1, 1730, between Paul and Peter Jaquet, both of New Castle Co.

Same place, Docket T, Vol. I. p. 117. Indenture dated Nov. 21, 1759, between Jacob Grantham and Margaret his wife of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Anthony Jaquet of the same place.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. I. p. 125. Indenture dated May 20, 1761, between James Ruza of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and Anthony Jaquet of the same place.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 444. Ante.

Same place, Docket I, Vol. I. p. 219. Ante.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. I. p. 198. Indenture dated Aug. 18, 1741, Between Anthony Jaquet and his wife Ann, and Daniel Turner.

Same place, Docket X, Vol. I. p. 646. Indenture dated Nov. 20, 1766, between Anthony Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle and David Finney.



III. 10. NICHOLAS JAQUETT,\* son of John Paul Jaquett (2), m. ? and resided at Peardthook or Perthook, New Castle Hundred and County. He was a warden of Emmanuel Church at New Castle 1739. See Records thereof by Holcomb, p. 10. He had issue:

163. Ann. (See 26.)

II. 3. PETER JAQUETT,† son of Gov. Jean Paul Jaquett (1), m. Ingeborg? and resided at Swanwick, New Castle Hundred and County. He is mentioned as a contributor for the building of Old Swedes' Church, Wilmington, Del., July 4, 1699 (O. S. R., p. 45). They had issue:

164. Ingeborg.

165. John.

166. Peter.

167. Susanna.

168. Elizabeth.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket L, Vol. I. p. 178. Indenture dated Aug. 17, 1737, between Nicholas Jaquet of New Castle Hundred and County of the one part and Rich. Birmingham of the Town of New Castle of the other part. Sale of land called "Peardt Hook," the same being a part of a large tract.

Same place, Docket M, Vol. II. p. 311. Indenture dated Aug. 27, 1791, between Nicholas Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co. and James Riddle. Title derived from Nicholas (10). Ten different members of the family are mentioned.

Same docket, p. 314. Indenture dated Aug. 21, 1791, between Jesse Jaquet of the Town of New Castle, Student of Physick, and James Riddles. Ten names mentioned in the title.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 365. Indenture dated May —, 1795, between John Paul Jaquet of the Town of New Castle and Isaac Stidham.

† Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket K, Vol. I. p. 314. Assignment by Hendrick and Jurien Jansen, heirs and survivors of Jurien Jansen, to Peter and Paul Jaquet, heirs and survivors of John Jaquet. (It will be observed that John Paul Jaquet (2) is referred to merely as "Paul" and his father, the Gov., merely as "John.")

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 82. Indenture dated May 8, 1788, between John Jaquet and Elizabeth his wife to James McCullough. Ante.

Same place, Docket K, Vol. I. p. 314. Ante.

III. 164. INGEBOURG JAQUETT,\* dau. of Peter Jaquett (3), b. Oct. 12, 1690, m. Oct. 26, 1715, Lucas Lucassen Stidham, d. Apr. 4, 1748. Her husband b. 1692, d. Apr. 16, 1749. She is mentioned as "Miss Ingeborg Jaquett a sponsor at a baptism June 13, 1714" (O. S. R., p. 220). Again at p. 222, O. S. R., Oct. 27, 1714. The following is the epitaph of Ingeborg Jaquett who was bur. in the Old Swedes' Ch. Yd.:

"Original Settlements on the Delaware," by Benj. Ferris p. 187. "Old Swedes' Church."

"In memory of Ingeborg Stidham, daughter of Peter and Ingeborg Jaquet, born Oct. 12, 1690; married Lucas Stidham, Oct. 26th, 1715; departed this life April 4, 1748.

"Behold an obedient child; a chaste maid; an honest, loving, virtuous wife; a good endeavouring mother; a helpful neighbor;—example take by me, as in my life I showed thee: having a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better. Philips. 1st. and 23d."

They had issue:

169. Peter,† b. June 18, 1716, bap. June 24, 1716 (O. S. R., p. 233), m. Isabelle Jaquett June,

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Indenture dated Oct. 16, 1750, between Peter Stidham of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle & Isabella his wife, Jonas Stidham of the same place, John Jaquet of the same place & Christiana his wife, Peter Sidgfrederick Alricks and Susanna his wife, Joseph Scull of Phila. and Mary his wife, John Walraven of Christiana Hundred and County of New Castle & Sarah his wife, Alexander Porter of New Castle Hun. & Co. & Elizabeth his wife, and Ingeborg Stidham, all of the one part, and Jonah Scoggen of the County of Salem, New Jersey, of the other part.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Indenture dated Oct. 16, 1750, between the same as last of the one part to Joshua Way of the other part.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 454. Indenture dated Oct. 16, 1750, between same parties of the first part and Peter Sidgfrederick Aldricks of New Castle Hun. & Co. of the other part.

Same docket, p. 497. Indenture dated Oct. 14, 1750, between the same parties of the first part and Jonas Stidham of the other part.

† Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 454. Ante.

- 1747 ("Marriage Licenses in Pa. prior to 1790," p. 151).
170. Christiana. (See 165.)
171. Maria,\* b. Dec. 2, 1720, bap. Dec. 4, 1720 (O. S. R., p. 260), bur. Apr. 28, 1724 (O. S. R., p. 287).
172. Susanna,† Jan. 28, 1722, bap. July 1, 1772 (O. S. R., p. 272) m. Peter Sedgfrederick Alricks.
173. Jonas,‡ b. Feb. 24, 1724, bap. Mar. 1, 1724 (O. S. R., p. 286), m. Ingeborg? and had issue:  
178. Hannah, b. Nov. 5, 1796, bap. Jan. 20, 1799 (O. S. R., p. 682).
174. Anna Maria,§ b. Jan. 4, 1726, bap. Jan. 9, 1726 (O. S. R., p. 297), m. Joseph Scull.
175. Sarah,|| b. Mar. 11, 1728, bap. Nov. 27, 1728 (O. S. R., p. 305), m. John Walraven.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 337. Will of John Jaquet dated Feb. 3, 1753.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same docket, p. 454. Ante.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

† Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same docket, p. 454. Ante.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

‡ Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same docket, p. 454. Ante.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

§ Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same docket, p. 454. Ante.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

|| Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same docket, p. 454. Ante.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

176. Elizabeth,\* b. Apr. 2, 1730, bap. Apr. 12, 1730  
(O. S. R., p. 333), m. Alexander Porter.

177. Ingeborg,† b. Mar. 25, 1732 (O. S. R. p. 350).

III. 165. JOHN JAQUETT, ‡ son of Peter Jaquett (3), b. at Swanwick, m. Nov. 1, 1734, Christiana Stidham (170), (O. S. R., p. 358). She was b. Oct. 12, 1717, bap. Oct. 13, 1717 (O. S. R., p. 241). They had issue :

179. Ann.§

180. Ingeborg,|| m. Wm. Blackburn, afterwards James

\* Deed Office, Wil., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same docket, p. 454. Ante.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

† Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same place, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 413. Ante.

Same docket, p. 454. Ante.

Same docket, p. 497. Ante.

‡ Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. II. p. 82. Ante.

Same place, Docket B, Vol. III. p. 94. Indenture dated Sep. 20, 1803, between John Jaquett the Elder of New Castle Hun. & Co. and James Riddle of the same place.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket D. p. 133. Feb. 21, 1765, Christiana Jaquett apptd. Guar. of John Jaquett, a minor orphan son of John Jaquett, dec'd.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 337. Will of John Jaquet dated Feb. 3, 1753.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket F, p. 410. Feb. 22, 1786, Petition of John Jaquet, of New Castle Co., son of John Jaquet, dec'd, otherwise called John Jaquet, Swanwick. This refers to Nos. 165, 179-182.

Same place, Docket G, p. 80, July 21, 1789, Settlement of Est. of Christiana Jaquet, dec'd. This refers to nos. 165 and 182.

Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 396. Ante.

Same docket, p. 413. Ante.

“ “ p. 454. “

“ “ p. 497. “

§ Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. II. p. 82. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 283. Will of Ann Jaquet dated Oct. 9, 1787, filed Oct. 24, 1787.

Same place, Docket M. p. 337. Ante.

|| Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. II. p. 82. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 283. Ante.

Same place, Docket M, p. 337. Ante.

Le Fevre, July 4, 1776 (Em. Ch. Rec.). He d.  
Jan. 18, 1787, bur. Em. Ch. Yd.

181. Elizabeth,\* m. (1) Nathaniel Hawson, (2) Hugh Steel, (3) Archibald Phillips.
182. John (Hance).

IV. 182. JOHN † (HANCE) JAQUETT of Swanwick, son of John Jaquett (165), m. Elizabeth? afterwards Susanna (27), widow of Lieut. Joseph Jaquett (188), Oct. 28, 1783. By the first marriage they had issue:

183. John. (I am uncertain of his marriage and descendants.)
184. Isaac, b. 1786, bap. June 13, 1789 (Holcomb, p. 202).
185. Christiana, b. 1789, bap. June 13, 1789 (Hol., p. 202), bur. June 17, 1789 (Hol., p. 243).

III. 166. PETER ‡ JAQUETT of Swanwick, son of Peter Jaquett (3), m. Mary or Maria? He was a member of Em-

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. II. p. 82. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 283. Ante.

Same docket, p. 337. Ante.

† Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. I. p. 488. Indenture dated Apr. 1, 1741, between Elizabeth Silsbee of the Town of New Castle, widow of Samuel Silsbee, late of the same place, Nathaniel Silsbee, only son of said deceased, and Judith his wife and Philip Janvier and Mary his wife, only daughter of said deceased, of the one part, and John Jaquet of Swanhook of the same place of the other part.

Same place, Docket N, Vol. II. p. 82. Ante.

Same place, Docket B, Vol. III. p. 94. Ante.

Or. Ct., Wil. Del., Docket D, p. 133. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 283. Ante.

Same place, Docket M, p. 297. Adm. Est. of Hance Jaquet, Dec. 26, 1788. Renunciation of Susanna the widow.

Same place, Docket F, p. 460. March 16, 1787, Hance Jaquett a Surety.

‡ Recorder of Deeds office, Wil., Del., Docket C, Vol. I. p. 87. Indenture dated Jan. 6, 1707, between Nicholas Lockyer of Swanwick, in the County of New Castle, of the one part and Peter Jaquett, Junior, of



manuel Church at New Castle, his pew being No. 14, June 10, 1728 (Em. Rec., p. 108). His wife's name is mentioned as a Sponsor Jan. 25, 1713 (O. S. R., p. 187). Peter Jaquett was appointed a Warden of Em. Ch. 1715 and also a vestry-man the same year. See Em. Ch. Rec. They had issue :

- 186. Eleanor, bap. Aug. 14, 1716 (Holcomb, p. 181).
- 187. Peter.
- 188. Joseph.
- 189. Nicholas.\*
- 190. Judith.

IV. 187. PETER JAQUETT † of Long Hook, son of Peter Jaquett (166), b. 1718, bap. Apr. 14, 1718 (Holcomb, p. 182),

Swanwick, aforesaid, of the other part. Purchase of 86 acres of land called "Fernhook or Fynnehook."

Same office, Docket G, Vol. I. p. 188. Indenture dated Feb. 8, 1729, between W<sup>m</sup> Maslander, late of New Castle County and Alice his wife of the one part and Peter Jaquett of Swanwick and County aforesaid of the other part. Purchase of land upon the South side of Christiana Creek, containing one hundred and fifty acres.

Same office, Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 164. Indenture dated Dec. 14, 1748, between Joseph Jaquett of New Castle Hundred and County of the one part and John Jaquett of the same place of the other part. Peter Jaquett (166) referred to, giving date of his will as Jan. 3, 1726.

Same office, Docket B, Vol. I. p. 273. Conveyance from Peter Jaquett of New Castle Co., and his wife Mary, to Benj. Swett, John Hussey and Jedediah Hussey of New Castle.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 337. Will of John Jaquett of Swanwick. Peter Jaquett mentioned as his brother. Dated Feb. 3, 1753.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket M, p. 337. Ante.

\* Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 164. Indenture dated Dec. 14, 1748, between Joseph Jaquet and John Jaquet, both of New Castle Hun. and Co.

† Deed office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. I. p. 13. Indenture dated Aug. 20, 1740, between John Richardson of New Castle Hundred & Co. and Hannah his wife of the one part, and Peter Jaquett of Long Hook, in the same place of the other part.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 632. Ante.

Same place, Docket E, Vol. II. p. 526. Indenture dated Mar. 1, 1783, between John Ruth of New Castle Hun. & Co. and Elizabeth his wife, one of the children and heirs of Peter Jaquett, late of same place, of

m. Aug. 14, 1747, Elizabeth Jaquett (O. S. R., p. 401), resided at Long Hook. He d. Aug. 22, 1772. His wife b. 1729, d. Jan. 31, 1801. Their epitaphs are given in Hol-

the one part and Peter Jaquett, of the same place, eldest son and heir of the said Peter Jaquett, deceased, of the other part. The estate of Long Hook is referred to.

Same place, Docket E, Vol. II. p. 561. Indenture dated Apr. 26, 1784, between Lucas Alrick and Susannah his wife, likewise Nicholas Jaquet and Dorcas Jaquett, all of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle, three of the children and heirs of Peter Jaquet late of the same place, deceased, of the one part and Peter Jaquet of the same place, eldest son and heir of the said Peter Jaquet dec'd. of the other part.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. Nov. 17, 1772, Admn. of Est. of Peter Jaquett of Long Hook dec'd.

Same place and closet. Will of Peter Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co., dated Oct. 28, 1772. Decreed to be no will, signature omitted. This will was useful as giving the name of his children, &c.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 53. Nov. 17, 1772, adm. Est. of Peter Jaquet dec'd. Elizabeth, widow of dec'd. Admx. and Peter Jaquet Jr. Admr.

Same place, Docket K, p. 172. Will of Mary Jaquet dated Aug. 15, 1774, probated Oct. 5, 1774.

Same place, Docket O, p. 634. Will of Elizabeth Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co., dated Dec. 20, 1800, filed Feb. 18, 1801.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket D, p. 388. Jan. 19, 1773, Susanna, Peter and Elizabeth Jaquet, minor orphan children of Peter Jaquet dec'd. choose Robert Bryan as Guardian.

Same docket, p. 388. Jan. 19, 1773, George Monro and Robert Bryan apptd. Guardians of Isaac, Nicholas, Dorcas, Catharine, Rebecca and Samuel Jaquet, minor orphan children of Peter Jaquet dec'd. This refers to numbers 193-195, 198-200.

Same docket, p. 409. Apr. 20, 1773, application of aforesaid guardians. This refers to numbers 187, 192-200.

Same docket, p. 444. July 20, 1773, Order for valuation of land continued. This refers to nos. 187, 192, 193, 196-200.

Same docket, p. 474. Oct. 19, 1773, Return of estimation of value of land of Peter Jaquet, dec'd. This refers to no. 187.

Same docket, p. 472. Oct. 19, 1773, Ct. appts. Robert Bryan Guardian of Nicholas, Dorcas and Samuel Jaquet, minor orphan children of Peter Jaquet. This refers to nos. 187, 194, 195 and 198.

Same page. George Monro apptd. Guar. of Isaac, Catharine and Rebecca, minor orphan children of Peter Jaquet dec'd. This refers to nos. 187, 193, 199 and 200.

Same page, account of Elizabeth Jaquet, Admx. of Peter Jaquet dec'd.

comb, p. 248. They were buried in Em. Ch. Yd., New Castle.

IN MEMORY OF  
PETER JAQUETT  
OF LONGHOOK  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
THE 22<sup>ND</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER  
1772  
AGED 54 YEARS.

IN MEMORY OF  
ELIZABETH JAQUETT,  
WIFE OF PETER JAQUETT  
OF LONG HOOK  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
THE 11<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JAN. 1801  
AGED 71 YEARS 6 MOS.

They had issue :

191. Mary,\* b. 1751, d. Aug. 20, 1774 (Em. Ch. Rec.), bur. in Em. Ch. Yd.
192. Peter.
193. Isaac.†
194. Nicholas.
195. Samuel.
196. Susanna,‡ m. Lucas Alricks and had issue :  
309. Peter S.
197. Elizabeth,§ m. John Ruth.

Same place, Docket E, p. 7. Apr. 18, 1775, account of Elizabeth Jaquet, Ex. of Mary Jaquet. This refers to nos. 187 and 191.

Same place. Docket F, p. 421. Apr. 4, 1786, Samuel Jaquet, minor orphan son of Peter Jaquet dec'd, chooses Lucas Alrich as Guardian. This refers to nos. 187, 195 and 196.

Same place, Docket H, p. 120. Dec. 16, 1794, Petition of Elizabeth Jaquet, widow of Peter Jaquet, dec'd. This refers to nos. 187 and 192.

Pa. Ar., Vol. II. Sec. Series, p. 513. "Officers of the two Regiments of New Castle County," Ensign Peter Jaquet.

\* Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. Will of Peter Jaquet of New Castle County & Hun. Decreed no will. It, however, gives names of his children. Dated Oct. 28, 1772.

Same place, Docket K, p. 172. Ante.

† Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket E, Vol. II. p. 526. Ante.

Same place, Docket E, Vol. II. p. 561. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. Will of Peter Jaquet.

‡ Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket E, Vol. II. p. 561. Ante.

Same place and closet. Nov. 17, 1772, Adm. Est. of Peter Jaquet of Long Hook dec'd.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket D, p. 388. Ante.

§ Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket E, Vol. II. p. 526. Ante.

Or. Ct., Wil., Del., Docket D, p. 388. Ante.

198. Dorcas,\* m. James Barr. For issue, see Addendum.  
 199. Catharine, † b. 1765, d. Aug. 15, 1774, bur. in Em. Ch. Yd., New Castle.  
 200. Rebecca, ‡ m. Crawford.  
 201. Ann, m. George Clark and had issue :  
     309½, Mary.

V. 192. MAJOR PETER JAQUETT § of Long Hook, son of, Peter Jaquett (187), b. at Long Hook, New Castle County,

\* Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket E, Vol. II. p. 561. Ante.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 172. Ante.

Same place, Docket O, p. 634. Ante.

† Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket E, Vol. II. p. 526. Ante.

Same place, Docket E, Vol. II. p. 561. Ante.

‡ Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 172. Ante.

Same place, Docket O, p. 634. Ante.

§ Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket B, Vol. II. p. 499. Indenture dated Apr. 18, 1776, between John Hill of the Borough of Wilmington, Co. of New Castle, and Ann his wife, and Captain Peter Jaquet of the same place.

Same place, Docket E, Vol. II. p. 526. Ante.

Same place, Docket E, Vol. II. p. 561. Ante.

Same place, Docket H, Vol. II. p. 279. Indenture dated May 14, 1787, between Robert Morris of Phila. and Mary his wife, and Peter Jaquet of the Hun. & Co. of New Castle.

Same place, Docket W, Vol. III. p. 224. Indenture dated March 10, 1820, between Samuel Wiltbank and Augusta his wife of New Castle Co. and Peter Jaquett of the same place.

Same place, Docket W, Vol. III. p. 56. Indenture dated Oct. 18, 1819, between Peter Jaquett of the Hun. and Co. of New Castle and Elizabeth his wife, and John Cooke.

Same place, Docket X, Vol. III. p. 121. Indenture dated Mar. 16, 1820, between Peter Jaquett of New Castle Hun. & Co. and Elizabeth his wife, and Samuel Wiltbank.

Orphans' Court, Wil., Del., Docket H, p. 340. May 21, 1799, Peter Jaquett of Long Hook appointed Guardian of Maria Jaquett, minor orphan child of Jesse Jaquett, late of the City of Baltimore, Md., deceased.

Same page, May 21, 1799, Peter Jaquett, of Long Hook, apptd. Guardian of Sarah Jaquett, a minor orphan child of Jesse Jaquett afsd.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31. Nov. 17, 1772, Admn. Est. of Peter Jaquet of Long Hook dec'd.

Apr. 6, 1755, m. Feb. 26, 1794, Elizabeth, dau. of Elisha Price, Member of Provincial Committee that met at Carpenters' Hall July 22, 1774. See O. S. R., p. 767. Major Jaquett died Sep. 13, 1834. His wife was b. Nov. 25, 1769, and d. May 5, 1834. Both are buried at Old Swedes' Church, Wil., Del. They left no issue.

"History of the Delaware State Society of the Cincinnati," by Captain Henry Hobart Bellas, p. 12:

Original Roll of the Society bears the name of Captain Peter Jaquett.

P. 24:

Major Peter Jaquett elected Vice-President of the Soc., July 8, 1795.

P. 26:

July 4, 1799.

Major Peter Jaquett elected Vice-Pres.

P. 60:

"Peter Jaquett was commissioned Ensign in Captain Henry Darby's Company, Colonel Hazlett's Regiment of Delaware State Troops, in Continental Service, January 17, 1776; Second Lieutenant Colonel Hall's Delaware Regiment, Continental Establishment, November 27, 1776; Captain (in same regiment), April 5, 1777, and served to close of war; brevetted Major, September 30, 1783. Vice-President of the Delaware State Society of the Cincinnati from 1795 to its dissolution.

His certificate of membership in Soc. of the Cin. and his sword are now in possession of his grand-nephew, Samuel Price Jaquett (204), Radnor, Del. Co., Pa."

Same place and closet. Will of Peter Jaquett of New Castle Co. & Hun. dated Oct. 28, 1772. Decreed no will. Names of children important, &c.

Same place & closet. Feb. 2, 1768, Adm. Est. of Thos. Jaquet, dec'd.

Same place, Docket K, p. 53. Admn. granted Nov. 17, 1773, to Elizabeth Jaquett, widow, and Peter Jaquett Jr. on the Est. of Peter Jaquett, the Elder, dec'd.



“Society of the Cincinnati,  
Office of the Secretary General,  
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.  
13th Nov. 1888.

Mr. Edwin Jaquett Sellers

Dear Sir :

Your favor of the 1st inst. came duly to hand.

Captain and Bvt. Maj<sup>r</sup> Peter Jaquette was an original member of the Delaware Soc. of the Cincinnati.

He was an Ensign of the Delaware Regt. Cont<sup>d</sup> Infy. in 1776 and was promoted to Lieut. in the same year and to be a Captain in his Regt. 4th January 1777.

He served throughout the Revolution and finally arrived with his regt. at Christiana Bridge, Del. from the Southern Dept. Jany. 17, 1783 after a march of 720 miles.

He was retained in service with one of the four Delaware Cos. until Nov. 15, 1783 when he was honorably retired on disbandment of his command, having been brevetted a Major 30th Sept<sup>r</sup> 1783.

Very Truly Yours  
Asa Bird Gardiner.”

“History of Del.,” by J. Thos. Scharf.

P. 212:

“On the South side of the Christiana, where it forms a point, is a tract of land for a century or more known as Long Hook Farm. It was the patrimonial estate of Major Peter Jaquett, who served with distinction as an officer in the First Delaware Regiment during the Revolution. His remains were borne to his grave by sixty young men, who thus wished to do honor to his memory. His great-grandfather was a French Protestant, who was vice-director at New Amstel, in 1658.\* Major Jaquett was one of the first converts of this region to Methodism during the visit here of George Whitefield. His house was known far and near,

\* 1655.

and was visited by many persons who shared his hospitality. Washington, Lafayette and Bishop White were among his guests. He was one of the ideal patriots of the great struggle for independence, and he never wearied relating the stories of that eventful period, describing many thrilling scenes in which he was a participant. He was a great favorite of children, and loved to relate to them the stories of the past. By his house on the North side of the Causeway were tall sycamore trees, lofty poplars and beautiful evergreens. The birds of early springtime early visited him, built their nests in the shady places around his mansion, tuned their voices with sweet melody to entertain the old veteran and his guests, and remained until late in the fall. A beautiful ivy vine covered one end of the dwelling. It was gathered from the castle where Mary, Queen of Scots, was imprisoned, and presented to Mrs. Jaquett. She, also, cultivated the first Champney rose in this vicinity, and was a great lover of the beautiful in nature."

P. 255:

"Peter Jaquett was born on the family estate of Long Hook, on the Christiana opposite Wilmington, and enlisted in Haslet's regiment early in 1766. He was by Haslet's side when the latter was killed at the battle of Princeton, and subsequently joined Hall's battalion as Captain of the Fourth Company. It was a Wilmington tradition that when Baron De Kalb was fatally wounded at the Battle of Camden he fell into the arms of Jaquett.

The major served from 1776 until the close of the war, spending but six weeks at home in all that time. He was in thirty-two battles and many skirmishes, and was twice wounded, though not severely. When Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown ended the war he was at the South and was placed by General Greene in charge of a party of sick and wounded men, with instructions to convey them home, which he succeeded in doing after many hardships. Passing through Virginia, they were made welcome at the home of

a patriot, where a lady presented Jacquett with some gold pieces which she had secreted. In after-years he repaid her heirs the principal and interest, amounting to over five hundred dollars. He arrived at home, broken down in health, to find that his estates had almost gone to ruin during his absence. His physician directed him to take a voyage to the West Indies in search of renewed vigor, but he had no money to spend on such a trip. Joseph A. Tatnall, the miller, offered him twelve hundred barrels of flour, with the proceeds of which he paid the expenses of his journey and returned in full physical soundness. He survived until September 13, 1834, and was eighty years old when he died. He was buried by the side of his wife, Eliza Price, of Chester, Pa., in the Old Swedes' Cemetery. The stone above his grave records his eminent services to his country. He left no issue."

P. 262:

Legislature appropriated £100 to Captain Peter Jacquett.

P. 280:

Peter Jaquett mentioned among those who agreed to form a military corps, for the defence of the borough of Wilmington, June 18, 1812.

"The Pennsylvania Magazine," Vol. IX. p. 459. (In poss. of the Penn. His. Soc.)

The name of Captain Peter Jaquett appears in the Delaware Detachment, 1782.

"The Revolutionary Soldiers of Delaware. A paper read by W<sup>m</sup> G. Whiteley, Esq., before the two Houses of the Delaware Legislature, February 15, 1875. Printed by order of the Legislature. Wilmington, Delaware. James & Webb, Printers. 1875." Page 47. (In poss. of the Penn. His. Soc.)

In speaking of the Regiment of St. Clair, is quoted, "I distinctly recollect two of the officers of this regiment, Major Bennet, and Major Jacquett. . . . Major Peter Jacquett was a small, thick set man. His family were quite large land-holders in New Castle Hundred. After the war he settled on his farm at the end of the causeway, on the road from Wilmington to New Castle, and lived there till his death in 1834. He and Bennett, unlike soldiers generally, were not friends; they had not spoken to each other for years prior to Jacquett's death. From what I have heard of Jacquett, it was a hard matter for any one to keep on speaking terms with him. He was a cross, morose, quarrelsome man. Upon one occasion, having lost some wheat, he, without cause, accused a neighbor, a very respectable man, a Mr. Thomas Tatlow, of stealing it, and wherever he went he was open and loud in his assertion that 'Tom Tatlow was a thief.' Tatlow sued him for slander, and recovered quite a heavy verdict. The late Judge Booth, who was his counsel, in explaining to him his liability for his charge against Tatlow, told him that certain language was actionable in itself, that is, if he called Tatlow a thief, or charged him with any other felony, Tatlow could recover without showing any special damage, but that there were certain names which he could call him, without rendering himself liable to damages, unless Tatlow could show special damage. This explanation of the Judge was the old soldier's chance. He persuaded the Judge to put these words on paper, and wherever and whenever he afterward met Tatlow, he would out with his paper, and beginning at the first would go through the roll of names, so long as Tatlow remained in earshot.

The inscription upon his tomb in the old Swedes' Church, in Wilmington, states :

That he was born April 6<sup>th</sup> 1754, and died upon his farm at Crane Hook, September 13, 1834, aged 80 years.

That he joined the Delaware Regiment, January 4<sup>th</sup> 1776, and was in every general engagement under Washington

which took place in Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the Eastern States; was ordered South to the Southern Army under Gates, and with the brave De Kalb was in the battle of Camden, where the Delaware Regiment of eight companies was reduced to two, of ninety-six men each, and when the command devolved on Kirkwood and himself as oldest captains. Was in the battles of Guilford, second battle of Camden, siege of '96, and battle of the village of that name; battle of Eutaw Springs, and in every other battle under Greene, until the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

This is a little too strongly and freely drawn, but is, in the main, true. Major Jacquett left no children."

P. 28:

"Delaware Regiment of Foot, commanded by Col. David Hall, for the month of February, 1780. Date of Commission 1777, April 5, 4<sup>th</sup> company, Captain Peter Jaquett."

P. 52:

"Address from the officers of the Delaware Regiment, to the Honourable, the Representatives in the General House of Assembly, of the Delaware State, now sitting in Wilmington, Dec. 4<sup>th</sup> 1779.

We, the Officers of the Delaware Regiment, do, in the most grateful manner, thank the Honourable, the House of Assembly, for the two generous Resolves they were pleased to pass in our favor. But whilst we thus express our gratitude, we cannot but complain, that through some defect in the Resolves, or neglect in those who were intrusted with the execution of them, we find our situation little better than it was before they were passed. We have yet received but two months of the supplies allowed, and have no prospect of receiving any more, as Colonel Craighead informs the Commanding officer in a letter, dated October 7<sup>th</sup> '79, that he has received but 1400 pounds to purchase a quarterly supply of necessaries, that it is inadequate to the pur-



pose, and therefore desires we will each take a dividend of that money in lieu of the necessities which we are entitled to receive from him, by the Resolve of the Honourable House. This desire we must refuse to comply with, for we cannot conceive that the Honourable House would wish we should compound with Colonel Craighead, and accept one-third of the value, instead of the articles; as this would, in a very great measure, deprive us of the benefit of the Resolve, and again subject us to suffer by the depreciation of our currency, which evil their resolve was generously intended to prevent.

We further beg leave to acquaint the Honorable House that of the suit of clothes, which they have ordered us to be supplied with, though the season is so far advanced, none of us have received a full suit, some, not one article, and in general, we want many things that are difficult to obtain, and cannot be dispensed with at this season, but at the risk of our health.

We would also beg leave to represent to the Honorable House, how necessary a part of an officer's dress a hat is, and that we imagine a mistake only was the cause of its not being enumerated among the other articles of clothing, and, therefore, hope they will be pleased to allow us that useful article. We also hope the Honorable House will continue their bounty by allowing us a suit of clothes yearly, at least whilst the currency remains depreciated.

Laboring under many difficulties which the distance from our respective homes, and the general depreciation of the money had thrown among us, we were once before obliged to make application to the Honorable House for their assistance in removing or alleviating them. The spirit of generosity shown in their resolves on that occasion, encourages us to submit this to their consideration, confident that the welfare and honor of the Regiment, that claims this patronage, are next to the happiness of their country, their greatest wish, and that upon this representation of our case, they will minutely enquire, from what cause their resolves have not been executed, and make such provision for their exe-

cution, as will in future prevent applications of this kind from their

Very humble servants,

C. P. Bennett, L. D.	Peter Jaquett, Capt. D. R.
Edw. Roche, Lt. and P. M.	J. Learmouth, Capt. D. R.
T. Anderson, Lt. and Q. M.	John Wilson, Capt. D. R.
R. Gilder, Surgeon.	Daniel P. Cox, Lieut.
John Platt, S. Mate.	Henry Duff, Lieut.
J. Vaughn, M. D. R.	E. Skillington, Lieut.
Robert Kirkwood, C. D. R.	Chas. Kidd, Lieut.
John Corse, Lt. D. R.	S. M <sup>e</sup> Williams, Ens. D. R."

"The Pennsylvania Magazine," Vol. IX. p. 451:

For account of the Delaware Regiment during the War, of which Major Jaquett was a member, see "The Delaware Regiment in the Revolution. Narrative of the Services of the Delaware Regiment with Captain McKennan during the Revolutionary War. By Major C. P. Bennett, Late Governor of Delaware, a Lieutenant under Captain M<sup>e</sup>Kennan."

"Whiteley," p. 22:

"In a return made on December 22<sup>nd</sup> 1776, of the Delaware Regiment Ensign Peter Jaquett is mentioned."

"Reminiscences of Wilmington in Familiar Village Tales, Ancient and New," by Elizabeth Montgomery. In poss. of the Penn. His. Soc. Chaps. VI., VII.

"Full account of Major Peter Jaquett."

P. 81:

"Opposite the town, a curvature of the Christiana forms a point of land called Long Hook farm, the patrimonial estate of Major Peter Jaquett. . . . He was borne hence to his grave, in the old Swedes' Cemetery, over two miles, by sixty young men, as a tribute of their respect for his Revolutionary services, and we record it as a tribute of ours for their national feelings."

P. 82:

"On the first day of January 1776, his services were enlisted as ensign."

P. 237:

Inscription on the tomb of Major Peter Jaquett.

"Sacred to the Memory of Major Peter Jaquett, a distinguished officer of the Revolution Army, who died at his residence—Long Hook farm—near this city, September 13<sup>th</sup>, A. D. 1834, in the 80<sup>th</sup> year of his age, having been born on the 6<sup>th</sup> of April, 1755. On the fourth of January, 1776, he joined the Delaware Regiment, and until April, 1780, he was in every general engagement under Washington, which took place in Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the Eastern States. He was then ordered to join the southern army under General Gates; and with the brave De Kalb he was in the battle of Camden, of the 16th of August, in which the Delaware Regiment, consisting of eight companies, was reduced to two only, of ninety-six men each, the command of which devolved upon his brave comrade Kirkwood and himself, as the oldest officers left of this gallant band. He was also in the battle of Guilford Court House, the second battle of Camden, and in the battle of Eutaw Springs. He assisted in the siege of '96, and capture of the village of that name; and was also in every action and skirmish under General Green, in whose army he remained until the capture of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. He returned to his native State in 1782, and in 1794 married Eliza P. Price, daughter of Elisha Price, of Chester, Pa., and, as a farmer, he lived upon his paternal estate until his death. The brave and honored soldier—the kind and obliging neighbor and friend."

"Beneath this stone also repose the remains of Eliza P. Jaquett,

Wife of Major Peter Jaquett, who was born November 25<sup>th</sup> 1769, and died May 5<sup>th</sup> 1834. She was an affectionate and devoted wife, a kind and humane mistress, and a warm

and untiring friend. In early life she became a regular member of the Episcopal Church, to which and its ordinances she always remained devotedly attached, trusting to her Saviour alone for pardon and forgiveness, and in his gracious promises for the hope of a blessed immortality."

"Hear what the voice from Heaven declares  
To those in Christ who die Released from all their cares,  
They reign with him on high."

From *The Home News*, Bryn Mawr, Montgomery Co., Pa.,  
Mar. 18, 1887:

"OBITUARY OF MAJ. PETER JAQUETT.

Preservative of the name and fame of a good man and a hero, we are asked to republish the following obituary of Major Peter Jaquett, who died September 12,\* 1834:

The deceased was a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the bravest of those brave men who have immortalized the most glorious page in our country's history. In January, 1775, at the age of 20, he received the appointment of lieutenant in the gallant regiment of Delaware, and in January following was promoted to a captaincy. In both ranks his gallant friend and comrade, Kirkwood, was his senior by one day. From the very commencement of the war to its close, Major Jaquett was in constant and active service, with the single intermission of a furlough of above three months. During that period he was engaged in thirty battles in the field, besides sieges and storms. In every general engagement that was fought between New York and Charleston. Kirkwood commanding the *first*, and Jaquett the *second* company of Delaware, fought shoulder to shoulder in the front of the battle—for the Delaware regiment was always there. We dwell with melancholy, but justifiable and patriotic pride, on the merits and services of that gallant corps, which during the War of Independence enlisted

\* 13th.

more than 4000 men, and at its close was reduced by battle and death to two companies, Kirkwood's and Jaquett's collected from the fragments of repeated and desperate conflicts. Major Caleb P. Bennett, the present Governor of our State, remains the only survivor of the commissioned officers of the regiment. Delaware makes but a poor figure on the pension list; few, very few of her Revolutionary soldiers survive to partake of the bounty or swell the burden of their country—their bones lay whitening on the fields of Princeton, Long Island, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, Camden, Cowpens, Guilford Court House, Ninety-six and Eutaw—days in which the Delaware regiment was relied on as the *élite* of the army, always prompt with the bayonet, and never turning its back upon the foe.

In all these battles Major Jaquett was an ardent participator; at Camden, where the Delaware regiment was cut down from *eight* companies to *two*, and he and Kirkwood were the only captains that survived—where the brave De Kalb, expiring under multiplied wounds, with his dying breath expressed his admiration and invoked the blessing of heaven upon the brave Delawares and Marylanders who had fought by his side; at Cowpens, where the Delawares and Marylanders, under Col. Howard, turned the tide of battle, routed Tarleton's legion and secured a splendid victory; at Eutaw, where they advanced with trailed arms upon the chivalry of England, and drove them from the field at the bayonet's point. In these, and in all the general actions fought in the Southern and Middle States, Jaquett and his comrades were to be seen fighting where the battle was hottest, and never retreating but from the sternest necessity, and then with their faces to the foe. Many instances of the gallant bearing of Major Jaquett have been related to us, one of which we cannot forbear to put on record. In the disastrous battle of Camden, and in the heat of that bloody conflict, the Baron De Kalb, while standing a little in advance of the Delaware regiment, had his horse shot under him, and as he lay endeavoring to extricate himself, a British horseman rushed upon him and was upon the point



of putting the gallant veteran to the sword, when Jaquett sprung from the line, drove his spontoon through the Englishman, in sight of both armies, secured his horse and placed the Baron upon it. At this moment De Kalb received a fatal wound and fell into the arms of Jaquett, to whom his last words were expressive of gratitude and admiration of his daring conduct.

When the war had ceased and his country's independence was secured, Major Jaquett retired to his paternal farm—Long Hook—on the banks of the Christiana, where he resided to the day of his death. Here, retired from the busy scenes of the world, he led the life of an independent gentleman—seeking nothing for himself, but taking a warm interest in the growing prosperity of the country which he had so well served. His constitution, unbroken by the toils and sufferings of eight campaigns, was vigorous and robust; his habits temperate and regular; and he enjoyed uninterrupted health until within a few months, when the death of his wife—she who for forty years had been the faithful and affectionate partner of his joys and cares—struck a blow from which he never recovered. The heart of the old soldier broke under this dispensation—he dragged out a weary existence for a few months, but the spirit and animation which in a remarkable degree distinguished him, had fled forever.

His death was characteristic of his life—he met the king of terrors with the calm intrepidity of a soldier, and just before he died, feeling his end approaching, he directed his attendants to raise him on his feet, that he might die standing—and breathed his last whilst they were complying with his wishes.

His remains were interred on the 15th, in the burying ground of the old Swedes' Church, with all the honors due to a distinguished soldier and patriot. A detachment of the Washington Grays, under Lieut. Ritchie, attended to pay the last military honors to the veteran. Sixty young men from Wilmington repaired to his residence to bear his honored remains to their resting place, a distance of more

than two miles. The Governor of the State, his last surviving comrade, was there as principal mourner; the Mayor and City Council and a vast concourse of citizens closed the procession. The bells were tolling during the day, and a volley of musketry fired by the detachment gave notice that the grave had closed over as brave and true a soldier as ever drew his sword for his country.”

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket T, p. 102:

Will of Major Peter Jaquett: \*

“In the name of God, Amen. I, Major Peter Jaquett, of New Castle Hundred, in the County of New Castle and State of Delaware, being in reasonable health of Body and of sound mind and disposing memory, calling to mind the uncertainty of this life, do make and publish this my last Will and Testament, in manner and form following:—

Principally, and first of all I commend my immortal soul into the hands of Almighty God, who gave it, and my Body to the Earth to be buried in a Christian like manner, at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter appointed. And as to such Worldly estate as it has pleased God to bless me in this life, I give and dispose of the same as follows:—

First:—I authorize my Executors hereinafter appointed or the survivor of them to sell and dispose of all my estate, real and personal, at public sale or otherwise for the best price that can be had for the same and to grant and convey the real estate to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, their heirs and assigns forever, and the money arising from my Estate, I give and dispose of as follows, that is to say, . . .

So much thereof as shall be necessary to be applied of my lawful debts, and my funeral expenses. And that the sum of Six Hundred Dollars be expended by my Executors, under the direction of my friends the Rev. Isaac Pardee and Doct'r James W. Thompson, for the following purposes,

\* This will refers to the following numbered persons, 158, 159, 192, 194-198, 202 and 309.

to wit:—so much thereof as shall be necessary in procuring one white marble slab or stone sufficiently large to be placed over the Graves of my late wife and myself, and in having suitable letters cut or carved thereon describing our births, marriage, and deaths. Also such notice of my Revolutionary services as my said friends Pardee & Thomas direct. And the ballance of the said sum to be expended in repairing the old Trinity Church House in Wilmington and the stone wall around the Church yard. And it is my wish and desire that my friends Esau Cox, James Robertson and Zenas Frieze be consulted in placing the tomb stone over the graves and that they would give their advice and assistance in this behoof. I give and devise to my Nephew Peter  
(signed P. Jaquett)

Jaquett, son of my deceased brother Nicholas Jaquett, my large family Bible, containing the births, marriages and deaths of the family. Also my Revolutionary Diploma signed by Generals Washington and Knox and my two Revolutionary swords and Musket.

I give and devise to Maria Jaquett, now the wife of Lawrence Greatrake, and to her sister Sarah Jaquett, two adopted daughters of my late affectionate wife, the sum of One Hundred Dollars each. I give and devise to Mary Ann Greatrake, (now the wife of Captain Roberts) and to her sister Maria Greatrake (now the wife of Mr. Southerland) and Sarah Greatrake and Lydia Greatrake, daughters of Eliza Greatrake, the generous friends and faithful nurses of my late affectionate wife the sum of Ten Dollars each for the purpose of purchasing a Ring or other article in memory of their deceased friends.

And all the rest, residue and remainder of my Estate, and the money arising from the sale thereof, I give and devise as follows, viz:—I give and devise to my Nephew Peter Jaquett, son of my deceased brother Nicholas Jaquett, one equal fifth part thereof, to him his heirs and assigns forever.

I give and devise to such of the children of my deceased

sister Susanna Alrich, as may be living at the time of my decease, one equal fifth part thereof to be equally divided between them share and share alike.

I give and devise to such of the children of my deceased sister Dorcas Barr, as shall be living at the time of my decease, one equal fifth part thereof, to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

I give and devise to such of the children of my deceased Sister Elizabeth Ruth, as shall be living at the time of my decease one equal fifth part thereof to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, to them, their heirs, and assigns forever.

I give and devise to such of the children of my deceased Brother Samuel Jaquett, as shall be living at the time of my decease, one equal fifth part thereof to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

(signed) P. Jaquett.

And Lastly I nominate, constitute and appoint my Nephews Peter S. Alrich, and Peter Jaquett, the Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking and declaring null and void all other Wills and Testaments, by me at any time heretofore made and declaring this and none other to be my last Will and Testament.

In Witness Whereof I, the said Peter Jaquett, have to this my last Will and Testament written on this and the two preceding pages, set my hand to the bottom of each of the said two preceding pages, and my hand and seal to this last page, this eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four, 1834.

P. Jaquett. [Seal.]

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Peter Jaquett, as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence, and at his

request, and in the presence of each other, have subscribed our names as witnesses.

James W. Thompson.  
William Gailey.  
John M. Smith.  
James Sorden."

"New Castle County, s.s.

Personally appeared William Gailey and James Sorden, two of the subscribing evidences to the above and foregoing will, the said William Gailey having been solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, and the said James Sorden having been duly affirmed did severally say that they saw Peter Jaquett the Testator, sign and seal the said Instrument of Writing, and heard him publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament. That, at the time of his so doing, he was (to the best of their belief) of sound and disposing mind and memory, that it was at the request of the Testator and in his presence that they subscribed their names thereto as witnesses, and at the same time saw James W. Thompson, and John M. Smith, subscribe their names as other witnesses to the same. In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand at New Castle, September 16, Anno Domini 1834.

Evan H. Thomas,  
Regr."

"Be it Remembered that on the 16<sup>th</sup> Day of September A.D. 1834, the last Will and Testament of Major Peter Jaquett, late of New Castle County, deceased, was proved, approved, and insinuated and Letters Testamentary thereon were granted unto Peter S. Alrich, one of the Executors therein named, (Peter Jaquett, the other Executor, having renounced) an Inventory to be exhibited into the Register's office at New Castle, on or before the 19<sup>th</sup> day of March next, and an account on or before the 19<sup>th</sup> day of September 1835, or when thereunto lawfully required. Given under



the seal of the Register's office at New Castle the 19<sup>th</sup> day of September A.D. 1834. Bond taken in a penalty of \$10,000, Washington Rice, Surety."

V. 194. NICHOLAS \* JAQUETT, son of Peter Jaquett (187), m. ? and had issue :

202. Peter.

203. John.

VI. 202. PETER JAQUETT, son of Nicholas Jaquett (194), was the nephew of Major Peter Jaquett (192), to whom his sword and Cincinn. Certificate were bequeathed. See Major's will. He m. Ann Henry and had issue :

204. Samuel Price.

205. John.

206. Isaac.

207. Thomas R.

208. Edward.

209. Eliza.

210. Hannah.

211. William.

VII. 204. SAMUEL PRICE JAQUETT, of Radnor, Del. Co., Pa., son of Peter Jaquett (202), m. Jane Lawrence. He is a member of the Del. Soc. of the Cincin. through collateral representation of Major Jaquett (192). He had issue :

212. Joseph.

213. Elizabeth.

214. Hannah.

215. John.

216. Edward.

217. Martha.

218. Jane.

VII. 206. ISAAC JAQUETT, son of Peter Jaquett (202), m. ? and had issue :

219. Ida, m. John Moore.

\* Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket E, Vol. II. p. 561. Ante.

VII. 207. THOMAS R. JAQUETT, son of Peter Jaquett (202),  
m. Jane Petty and had issue :

220. Peter Elwood, m. Alice H. Warren, issue :

225. Warren.

226. Jennie.

221. Anna Petty.

222. W<sup>m</sup> Petty.

223. Samuel.

224. Sherman.

VII. 211. WILLIAM JAQUETT, son of Peter Jaquett (202),  
m. and had issue :

227. Burke.

228. Lillie.

229. Henry.

VI. 203. JOHN JAQUETT, son of Nicholas Jaquett (194), b.  
at Strasburg, Lancaster Co., Pa., Mar. 12, 1797, m. July 4,  
1820, Ester Wineland, of Hempfield, Lanc. Co., Pa. He d.  
July 6, 1882. She was b. Feb. 16, 1797, d. July 26, 1874.  
Issue :

230. Benjamin.

231. Maria, b. at Scipio, N. Y., June 30, 1822, m. W<sup>m</sup>  
Davids, d. 1864. Issue : 248. Charles et al.

232. John W., b. at Scipio, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1823, m  
Sep. 22, 1852, Elvin Davison, b. Feb. 27, 1827.

233. Catharine.

234. Samuel K.

235. Cynthia Ann.

236. Henry.

237. Ester, b. at Springport, June 30, 1832, d. Apr.  
15, 1839.

238. W<sup>m</sup> Logan.

239. Alpheus Wilbur.

VII. 230. BENJAMIN JAQUETT, son of John Jaquett (203),  
b. at Strasburg, Pa., Feb. 26, 1821, m. Nov. 3, 1844 Eliza  
A. Burrows, b. at Ticonderoga, Essex Co., N. Y., July 4,  
1827. Issue :

- 240. John Gilbert, b at Washington, Pa., Aug. 15, 1846, d. Sep. 23, 1847.
- 241. Perry, b. at Winslow, Pa., Sep. 10, 1848, d. Mar. 8, 1852.
- 242. Wesley, b. at Winslow, Pa., July 1, 1850, d. Nov. 15, 1855.
- 243. Mary Melissa, b. at Winslow, Pa., Mar. 27, 1853.
- 244. Annie Eliza, b. Delavan, Wis., Dec. 29, 1858, d. Nov. 16, 1877.
- 245. Frank, b. Adeline, Ogle Co., Ill., Sep. 17, 1861, d. Jan. 12, 1865.
- 246. Myron Timothy, b. at Big Root Prairies, Walworth, Wis., Aug. 23, 1856, m. Jan. 24, 1882 Rose Belle Busch and d. Nov. 27, 1883. His wife b. at Moxcow, Min., Feb. 1, 1864. Issue:  
247. Myra Annie.

VII. 233. CATHARINE JAQUETT, dau. of John Jaquett (203), b. at Scipio, N. Y., May 11, 1825, m. 1846, Abraham King, b. at Cocksackie, N. Y., July 3, 1824. Issue:

- 249. Mary Frances.
- 250. Allen J.
- 251. Alice May, b. Parma, Mich., May 6, 1856.
- 252. Alanson L., b. Parma, Mich., Feb. 20, 1858, d. Sep. 15, 1857.

VIII. 249. MARY FRANCES KING, dau. of Catharine Jaquett (233), b. Scipio, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1847, m. May 16, 1871, at Genesee Falls, N. Y., George Howlett. Issue:

- 253. Nellie May, b. Perry, N. Y., May 30, 1874.
- 254. Romaine Allen, b. Perry, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1876.
- 255. Ida Gertrude, b. Perry, N. Y., Mar. 1, 1878.
- 256. Louis Mortimer, b. Perry, N. Y., Mar. 30, 1882.

VIII. 250. Allen J. King, son of Catharine Jaquett (233), b. Scipio, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1850, m. Oct. 18, 1871, Mary A. Bottsford. Issue:

257. Minnie Estelle, b. at Leicester, N. Y., Sep. 25, 1873.

VII. 234. SAMUEL K. JAQUETT, son of John Jaquett (203), b. Scipio, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1826, m. Sep. 15, 1851, Abigail King, b. Greenville, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1829. Issue :

258. Darwin B.  
 259. Mary E., b. Scipio, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1854.  
 260. F. C.  
 261. Ester, b. Parma, Mich., Mar. 25, 1866.  
 262. Edward, b. Parma, Mich., July 2, 1868.  
 263. Emma, b. Parma, Mich., July 2, 1868. }twins.

VIII. 258. DARWIN B. JAQUETT, son of Samuel K. Jaquett (234), b. Scipio, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1852, m. Jan. 18, 1871, Ella L. King, b. Oct. 2, 1858. Issue :

264. Frank D., b. Parma, Mich., July 10, 1872.  
 265. Abigail, b. Parma, Mich., Mar. 1, 1874, d. July 25, 1882.  
 266. W. S., b. Parma, Mich., June 10, 1876.  
 267. Arvilla, b. Parma, Mich., Sep. 21, 1878.  
 268. Arthur C., b. Parma, Mich., May 17, 1880.  
 269. Lola M., b. Parma, Mich., Oct. 28, 1883.  
 270. Erna, b. Parma, Mich., June 5, 1885.  
 271. Bertha, b. Parma, Mich., Aug. 16, 1889.

VIII. 260. F. C. JAQUETT, son of Samuel K. Jaquett (234), b. Parma, Mich., Sep. 19, 1858, m. Jan. 28, 1882 Clara L. Manning of Albion, Mich. Issue :

272. Charles W., b. Albion, Mich., Jan. 15, 1883.  
 273. Mary E., b. Boulder, Col., Dec. 31, 1886.

VII. 235. CYNTHIA ANN JAQUETT, dau. of John Jaquett (203), b. Scipio, N. Y., Apr. 26, 1828, m. Henry Dye, and d. Dec. 19, 1885. Issue :

274. Esther.  
 275. Emma Eliza.

VIII. 274. ESTHER DYE, dau. of Cynthia Ann Jaquett (235), b. Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1848, m. Mar. 20, 1874 N. J. Hunter of Wheeling, W. Va., b. July 4, 1846. She afterwards m. Scott Riley, Oct. 22, 1879. Issue by first marriage :

276. Nellie, b. Apr. 26, 1875, d. Nov. 21, 1877.

Issue by second marriage :

277. Scott, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 9, 1880, d. Aug. 12, 1880.

278. Cynthia, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 9, 1880.

279. Esther, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 29, 1881.

280. Bernice, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 13, 1882.

281. Lizzie Lee, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Mar. 10, 1884.

282. John, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 26, 1885.

283. Gevilla, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Apr. 3, 1888.

284. Rhule, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Mar. 13, 1889.

VIII. 275. EMMA ELIZA DYE, dau. of Cynthia Ann Jaquett (235), b. Auburn, N. Y., May 30, 1852, m. July 16, 1873, Henry Shultheis, of Quincy, Ill. Issue :

285. Mary Maud, b. Quincy, Ill., July 21, 1874.

286. Grace Edna, b. Quincy, Ill., Oct. 22, 1875.

VII. 236. HENRY JAQUETT, son of John Jaquett (203), b. Scipio, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1830, m. Sep. 26, 1850, Cornelia Howell, of Springport, b. Aug. 26, 1830. Issue :

287. Frank Gardner, b. Union Springs, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1853, m. Dec. 18, 1875, Mary M. Jaquett, b. Mar. 27, 1853.

288. Eva Alida.

289. Nettie C.

VIII. 288. EVA ALIDA JAQUETT, dau. of Henry Jaquett (236), b. Union Springs, N. Y., Sep. 29, 1856, m. George E. Tomkins of Waterbury, Conn., May 12, 1881. He was b. Feb. 18, 1854. Issue :

290. Madeline Beckwith, b. Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 6, 1882.



- 291. Emerson Howell, b. Waterbury, Conn., June 14, 1885.
- 292. Merritt Edward, b. Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 6, 1887.
- 293. George Ira, b. Waterbury, Conn., July 21, 1888.

VIII. 289. NETTIE C. JAQUETT, dau. of Henry Jaquett (236), b. Union Springs, N. Y., Sep. 4, 1862, m. Jan. 5, 1884, Everitt Myron Cook of Cayuga, N. Y. Issue:

- 294. Everitt Jaquett, b. Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 6, 1884.
- 295. Harold Moody, b. Litchfield, Conn., Jan. 26, 1886, d. Sep. 4, 1886.
- 296. Marjorie, b. Litchfield, Conn., Apr. 22, 1888.
- 297. Marion Louise, b. Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1890, d. Sep. 1, 1890.

VII. 238. W<sup>m</sup> LOGAN JAQUETT, son of John Jaquett (203), b. Scipio, N. Y., July 31, 1834, m. Dec. 29, 1860, Marietta Duncan, who d. Apr. 17, 1880.

- 298. Esther Elizabeth, b. Scipio, N. Y., Sep. 9, 1862, d. Aug. 14, 1863.
- 299. Frederick, b. Scipio, N. Y., June 29, 1867.
- 300. Dey, b. Scipio, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1870.
- 301. Allen, b. Scipio, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1872.

VII. 239. ALPHEUS WILBUR JAQUETT, son of John Jaquett (203), b. Scipio, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1839, m. June 11, 1864, Demis P. Jones, b. Feb. 4, 1846. Issue:

- 302. W<sup>m</sup> L., b. Scipio, N. Y., June 5, 1865, m. Velma Burgess. Issue: 305. La Floyd F., b. Mar. 9, 1890.
- 303. John N., b. Scipio, N. Y., April 10, 1867, m. Nov. 10, 1886, Nellie Welch of Buffalo, N. Y.
- 304. Frederick, b. Scipio, N. Y., July 21, 1869, m. Sep. 4, 1889, Mary Crapo.

V. 195. SAMUEL JAQUETT,\* son of Peter Jaquett (187),  
m. Sarah? b. 1765, who died May 23, 1832, bur. Em. Ch.,  
New Castle. Epitaph:

IN MEMORY OF  
SARAH JAQUETT  
WIDOW OF  
SAMUEL JAQUETT  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
MAY 23, 1832  
IN THE 67<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF HER LIFE.

They had issue:

306. Mary,† m. Mr Anderson and had issue:

308. Samuel Jaquett.

307. Isaac,‡ d. Apr. 12, 1822, bur. Em. Ch. Yd.,  
New Castle. Epitaph:

IN MEMORY OF  
ISAAC JAQUETT  
SON OF SAMUEL &  
SARAH JAQUETT  
WHO DEPARTED THIS  
LIFE APRIL 12<sup>TH</sup> 1822  
AGED 32 YEARS.

\* Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket E, Vol. III. p. 363. Deed dated May 4, 1807, between John W. Robinson, of Cecil Co., Md., and Samuel Jaquett of New Castle Co. Power of Attorney.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 172. Will of Mary Jaquet, dated Aug. 15, 1774, filed Oct. 5, 1774.

Same place, Docket S, p. 441. Will of Samuel Jaquett of New Castle, dated Jan. 16, 1829, filed Nov. 9, 1831.

Same docket, p. 512. May 25, 1832, Letters of Adm. d. b. n. c. t. a. Est. of Samuel Jaquett dec'd, granted to Samuel Jaquett Anderson.

Same docket, p. 513. Will of Sarah Jaquett of New Castle, dated Apr. 7, 1832, filed May 25, 1832.

† Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket S, p. 513. Ante.

‡ Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Docket S, p. 513. Ante.

IV. 188. LIEUTENANT JOSEPH JAQUETT,\* son of Peter, Jaquett (166), m. Susanna Jaquett (27), Apr. 17, 1750, Rev. Israel Acrelius performing the ceremony at the old Swedes' Church, Wilmington, Del. (O. S. R., p. 685). She was b. at Christiana Ferry, New Castle County. After death of Joseph she m. Hance Jaquett (182), Oct. 28, 1783.

"Pennsylvania Archives." Second Series. Vol. X. p. 201:

"First Battalion. Roll of Captain Lewis Farmer's Company. Joseph Jaquet, commissioned April 6, 1776, as third Lieutenant; promoted to second Lieutenant May 28, 1776; killed in battle August 27, 1776; left a widow residing in Philadelphia in 1791. Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, commanded by Col. Samuel Miles."

"Memoirs of the Long Island Historical Society." Vol. III. Campaign of 1776. Brooklyn, 1878. (In poss. of the Penn. His. Society):

"Of three others known to have been killed during the day and who probably complete the list of officers, we have no more than the fact that they fell. They were Lieutenant Joseph Jaquet, of Miles' first battalion, and Lieutenants David Sloan and Charles Taylor, of the Second battalion—all apparently from Chester County, Pennsylvania."

\* Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket Q, Vol. I. p. 164. Indenture dated Dec. 14, 1748, between Joseph Jaquet of New Castle Hun. & Co. of the one part, and John Jaquet of the same place of the other part.

Same place, Docket Y, Vol. I. p. 444. Ante.

Same place, Docket S, Vol. I. p. 503. Indenture dated Nov. 15, 1757, between Joseph Jaquet of the Town of New Castle and Susanna his wife and W<sup>m</sup> Bedford of Phila.

Reg. of Wills, Wil., Del., Closet 31, May 8, 1755, Admn. Est. of Cosparus Jaquet dec'd.

Same place, Docket M, p. 297, Dec. 26, 1788, Adm. of Est. of Hance Jaquet.

Reg. of Deeds, Wil., Del., Docket Z, Vol. I. p. 619. Ante.

Registry of Wills, Phila. Administrator's Book I, p. 10:

"Jos. Jaquet. Memorandum that on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of August 1778, Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joseph Jaquet, deceased, were granted to John Young and John David Willpert. Inventory to be exhibited on or before the twenty second day of August 1779. Given under the seal of the Register's Office at Phila. per Samuel Morris Reg."

Orphans' Court. Docket N° 16, 1791-1793 p. 28:

"Eodem die, Before the aforesaid Justices, the petition of Susannah Jacquet of the District of South-wark in the County of Philadelphia, a widow, was read by Joseph McKean Esquire, setting forth, that she was lawfully married to Joseph Jacquet, late of the Hundred and County of New Castle, in the State of Delaware, who afterwards was duly commissioned a Lieutenant of a company of Riflemen, whereof Lewis Farmer of the City of Philadelphia was Captain, being one of the companies of the Pennsylvania State Regiment, consisting of two battalions commanded by Samuel Miles Esquire as Colonel, that the said Joseph Jacquet was with the said Regiment in the American Army on Long Island, under the immediate of his Excellency the commander in chief and in the battle fought there with the British Army, under General Sir William Howe, upon the twenty-seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, was unfortunately killed by the Enemy, he being then a lieutenant as aforesaid, leaving the Petitioner, his widow, and two children about the age of fourteen years, that the petitioner remained his widow until the twenty eighth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, when she intermarried with a certain Hans Jacquet, who has since also departed this life. The petitioner is constrained to mention, that she is now reduced almost to poverty, otherwise she did not intend to apply for the half pay, to which she is by law entitled as the widow of the aforesaid Joseph Jacquet, which she is advised is the

half pay of a Lieutenant for seven years and two months, until she last married as before mentioned. She begs permission to prove and establish the several facts above stated, and also, that this worshipful court would be pleased to ascertain her claim, and to grant her an order upon the Treasury of this County for the same, agreeably to the directions of the Acts of Assembly in such case, made and provided. Thereupon the Court on due consideration, hold the same under advisement until a certificate of the second marriage of the said Susannah be produced to this Court."

Orphans' Court. Docket N° 16, 1791-1793, p. 30 :

"At an Orphans Court, held at Philadelphia for the City and County of Philadelphia, the twentieth day of May, In the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, before Plunket Fleeson, Isaac Havell, and Lewis Weiss, Esquires & Justices of the same court. The petition of Susannah Jacquet of the District of South-wark in the County of Philadelphia, which was read by Joseph M°Kean Esquire on the ninth of this instant (May), was again this day read the proof of her having been lawfully married to Joseph Jacquet; of Joseph Jacquet's having been commissioned a lieutenant of a company of Riflemen &c in the State Regiment commanded by Samuel Miles Esquire, and of his being killed on the twenty seventh day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and of her remaining a widow from that day until the twenty eighth day of October one thousand seven hundred and eighty three when she intermarried with Hans Jacquet, who is since dead, being produced to the court. Thereupon the court adjudge that the said Susannah Jacquet is entitled to a pension of nine dollars per month, being the half pay of the said Joseph Jacquet, from the said twenty seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy six to the twenty eighth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, being seven years and two months, amounting in the whole to seven



hundred and seventy four dollars. The Court allow her the said pension of nine dollars per month amounting as aforesaid to be paid her, agreeably to a supplement to the Act of Assembly, passed the first day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, intituled ‘An Act to amend the Act, intituled “An Act for the more effective supply, and honourable reward, of the Pennsylvania Troops &c &c.”’ vide page 518, Pro. Laws.”

In pursuance to an “Act for Directing the mode of Distributing the Donation Lands promised to the Troops of this Commonwealth,” passed Feb. 24, 1785, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, April 6, 1794, patented two tracts of land to Susanna Jaquett in recognition of her husband, Lieutenant Joseph Jaquett’s services in the Revolutionary War. They were tracts N° 509, situate in District N° 3, and N° 1594, situate in District N° 8, both on the West side of the Allegheny River in the County of Westmoreland, of two hundred acres each.

These lands were granted to Susanna Jaquett in trust for herself and children by her husband Lieutenant Joseph Jaquett.

Susanna Jaquett, the widow, made a will which was mislaid and was not admitted to probate until July 13, 1844, in which the aforesaid tracts of land were devised to her grandson, Joseph Jaquett (311). Her son Thomas (310), unaware of the will, conveyed them as heir-at-law.

Upon the discovery of the will of Susanna Jaquett, her grandson considered the institution of legal proceedings for the recovery of possession of the lands improperly conveyed by Thomas, his father.

The following is a copy of the will of Susanna Jaquett :

Registry of Wills, Book 17, p. 182, N° 129. Susanna Jaquet’s Will. Filed July 13, 1844. Recorded in Will Book N° 17, p. 182 :

“In the name of God Amen. I Susanna Jaquet of the City of Philadelphia, Widow, considering the uncertainty of this transitory life and desirous of settling my worldly

affairs do make and publish this my last Will and Testament as follows :

First, I do order and direct all my just debts and funeral expenses to be paid. Item, I do give to my son Thomas Jacquet the sum of five shillings in full of any demand he may hereafter have against my estate. Item, I do give and devise unto my grandson Joseph Jacquet all those my two Tracts of patented land situate in Alleghany County in the State of Pennsylvania, containing each two hundred acres, and allowance granted to me by the said state for services rendered by my former husband Lieutenant Joseph Jacquet, deceased, as well as all other my real estate, whatsoever, To hold to him my said grandson Joseph Jacquet, his Heirs and Assigns for ever. Item, I do give to my grand-daughter Rachel Jacquet the sum of two hundred pounds, which my son Thomas owes me on his bond, as well as all other my Wearing apparel, household goods, furniture and personal estate whatsoever, To hold to her my said grand-daughter Rachel, her Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever. And it is my will that all the monies hereby given to my said grand-daughter Rachel shall be continued and kept out at interest by my Executors or the survivor of them during her minority. And it is my further will that if my said grandson Joseph should happen to die under age and without issue then all my real estate above given him shall go to and I do give the same to my said grand-daughter Rachel her heirs and assigns for ever. And also if my said grand-daughter Rachel should happen to die under age and without issue then all the monies and personal estate hereby given her shall go to and I do give the same to my said grandson Joseph, his executors, Administrators, and assigns forever. And lastly, I do nominate and appoint Doctor Joseph Pfifer \* of the Northern Liberties and his daughter Elizabeth Loughhead of the same place, widow, executors of this my last Will and Testament. And hereby revoking all other Wills by me made I do declare this only

\* Pfeiffer.

to be my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal this fifth day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

Susanne Jaquet. [L. S.]

Signed, Sealed, Published,  
and declared by the above  
named Susanna Jaquet  
for and as her last Will and  
Testament in the Presence of us  
Mary M<sup>e</sup>Veran  
Abm. Shoemaker  
Danl. Addis”

}

“Register’s Office, April 29<sup>th</sup> 1844. Then personally appeared Elizabeth A. M<sup>e</sup>Neil (Danl. Addis, one of the subscribing witnesses to this will being dead) and on her solemn affirmation did say that she was personally acquainted with the said Danl. Addis & also familiar with his hand-writing, having frequently seen him write his name as well as other matters, that she has viewed the foregoing signature ‘Danl. Addis,’ subscribed as a witness to said Will and verily believes the same to be the proper hand-writing & signature of him the said ‘Danl. Addis’ to the best of her knowledge and belief.

Elizabeth A. M<sup>e</sup>Neil.

Affirmed and subscribed  
before me the date above  
Robert F. Christy,  
Deputy Register”

}

“Register’s Office, May 1<sup>st</sup> 1844. Then personally appeared Deborah M. Wharton (Abraham Shoemaker, one of the subscribing witnesses to this Will being dead) and on her solemn affirmation did say that she was personally

acquainted with Abm. Shoemaker & with his handwriting, having frequently seen him write his name as well as other matters, that she has viewed the foregoing signature 'Abm. Shoemaker' subscribed to said Will and verily believes the same to be the proper handwriting & signature of him the said Abm. Shoemaker to the best of her knowledge and belief.

Deborah M. Wharton.

Affirmed and subscribed  
before me the date above  
Robert F. Christy,  
Deputy Register” }

The following is a copy of the letter written by the Rev. Joseph Jaquett (311), concerning the lands referred to in the will of his grandmother, Susanna Jaquett:

“Philadelphia, May 24, 1845.

Gentlemen:

I have received such intimations respecting your ability and character that I am anxious for your opinion of a matter that I shall at once bring before you. My grandmother, Susanna Jaquett, conveyed by will to me two tracts of land described in a survey in the office at Harrisburg, (of which copies are now sent to you), granted to her by the State of Pennsylvania for the services of my grandfather in the War of the Revolution, he having fallen in the Battle of Long Island. Upon search being made in the Office for the Patents, nothing was found there but the Surveys just mentioned, from which it appears that my Grandmother had no right to convey it to me. My sisters, therefore, are heirs together with me by whom I am authorized to act in reference to it in any manner I consider best. Will you have the goodness to state whether there is any way of ascertaining the location of the land, and also whether you would be willing to act in the matter.

I am anxious for your reply to this communication as early as it will suit your convenience.

Very respectfully yours,  
Joseph Jaquett.

It may not perhaps be unnecessary to mention that the heirs of Genl. Irvine are supposed to have the land in possession."

The above is copied from a draft in possession of the writer of this work.

The following are the certificates referred to in the foregoing letter:

"Surveyor General's Office, Aug. 16, 1844.

John W. Ashmead Esq.,

Dear Sir:

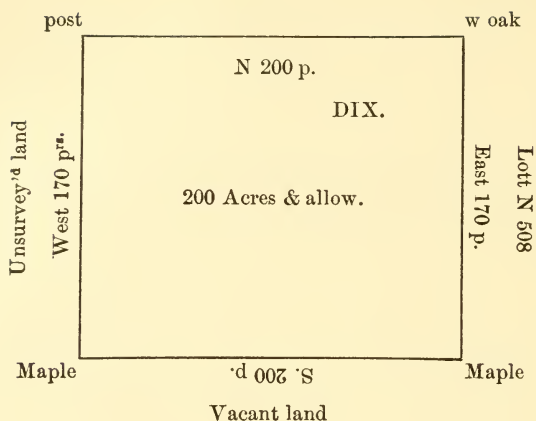
Your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> inst. hath been received (directed to W<sup>m</sup> Hopkins Esq., Secy. Land Office). The office of Secy. Land Office having been abolished the business of said office is now transacted under the direction of the Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup>. The patents for Donation Land were never put on record and consequently we can furnish no exemplification of the patents. I have caused to be made out and now enclose to you official copies of the surveys, from which it will appear that the Patents issued to Susannah Jacquett, widow of Lieut. Joseph Jacquett, in trust for herself & children, this being the only evidence in this office of Patents having issued to the widow of Lt. Jacquett I have enclosed those copies. The fees are \$1, for which amount you are charged on the Books in this office.

Your Most Obedient Servant &c

For Jacob Sallade S. G.

Thos. J. Rehrer."



Lott N<sup>o</sup>. 505

In pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, passed the twenty fourth day of February, One thousand seven hundred & eighty five, entitled an Act "for directing the mode of distributing the Donation Lands, promised to the Troops by this Commonwealth," and by Order of the Surveyor General, with the approbation of the Honorable the Executive Council, I have surveyed on the second day of October one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, the above described tract of Two Hundred Acres of land, And Allowance for roads, &c. N<sup>o</sup> 509, situate in District N<sup>o</sup> 3, on the West side of the Alligany river, in the County of Westmoreland.

G. Evans, Dep. Sur

To John Lukens, Esq. Sur. Gen.

The Widow of Lieutenant Joseph Jacquett  
in trust for herself and the Child or Children of Lt. Jos.  
Jacquett.

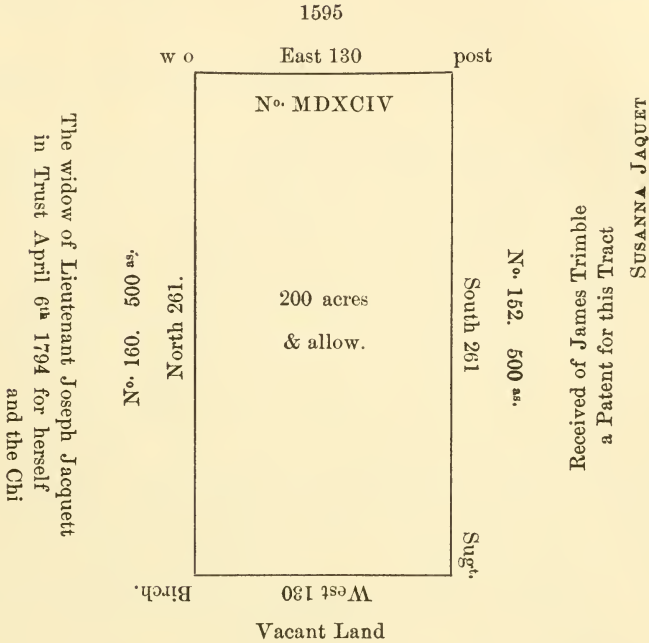
According to Law  
April 6<sup>th</sup> 1794.

Received of James Trimble a Patent  
for this Tract. Susanna Jaquett.

In testimony that the above is a Copy of the Original on  
file in the Surveyor Generals office I have hereunto set my

hand and the seal of said office at Harrisburg this 16<sup>th</sup> day of August 1844.

For Jacob Sallade S G  
Tho. J. Rehrer.



In pursuance of An Act of General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, passed the 24<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1785, entitled "An act for directing the mode of distributing the Donation Lands promised the Troops of this Commonwealth," and by order of the Surveyor General with the approbation of the Honourable the Supreme Executive Council, I have surveyed on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of November 1785, the above described Tract of two hundred acres of land, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c.

Nº 1594 situate in District Nº 8, on the west side of the Allegany River, in the County of Westmoreland.

To Alexander M Dowell D.S.  
John Lukens, Esq.  
Surveyor General.

In testimony that the above is a Copy of the Original on file in the Surveyor General's office I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said office at Harrisburg this 16<sup>th</sup> day of August 1844.

For Jacob Sallade S G  
Tho. J. Rehrer.

“ Mercer, Pa., July 2, 1845.

Dear Sir :

A few days since Messrs. Metcalf & Loomis of Pittsburg forwarded to us your letter to them enclosing some papers relative to donation lots N<sup>os</sup> 509 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> dist. & 1594 in the 8<sup>th</sup> dist. The first mentioned tract is in this county about 6 miles from the county seat and is well improved, worth probably ten dollars per acre, but of its exact value we are not entirely informed. The other tract is in Crawford County and with its situation & value we are unacquainted. If not sold for taxes it is probably worth something to you, in relation to it we can make ourselves acquainted when at Meadville in August next. The records of this county show that both of these tracts of land were sold by Thomas Jaquett, . . . of 12<sup>th</sup> only child & heir at law of Susannah Jaquett to Willson Hunt and conveyed by deed dated 6 May 1806. The assignees of Willson Hunt by their attorney in fact made sale of the tract in Mercer County to Adrian Black who has since conveyed part to others & holds a portion himself.

The land is now well improved. The precise time when these people took possession we cannot ascertain but it must have been since 1826. Of course the Statute of Limitations will not bar a recovery. If the patent issued to Susannah Jaquett widow &c. in trust for herself & the child or children of Lieut. Jaquett she would hold as a tenant in common with the child or children, as we conceive. Such has heretofore been the construction put on those patents by our courts. The deed would indicate that the vendor made sale as heir at law & only child of Susannah Jaquett. He could not have obtained the land as her heir at law if she had devised the same to you by will,

but such misdescription is unimportant if he was the son & heir at law of Lieut. Jacquett who served for the land. In that case he (if the only child) would hold one undivided half by inheritance from his father and the other half would go to you as devisee of your grandmother who as we before observed would hold her part in fee simple by virtue of the patent. We may be wrong in our contention of the laws in relation to donation lands. It may be possible that the Supreme Court may construe the laws differently from our intimation and say that, where there are children the widow takes but a life estate; if so, and Thomas Jaquett was only son of Lieut. Jacquett, your title is good. In a case reported in 4 Binn. p. 89, the Supreme Court says the widow takes in fee simple where there are no children, and some of our courts of common pleas in Western Penna. have held that she takes as a tenant in common with the children where the soldier was killed in battle or died in the service leaving issue. In a trial you would have to run the risk of the construction put on your title by the Supreme Court, as doubtless the cause would go there before it would be finally decided. From the above statement you will be able to see the principles on which your title depends. Any services we can render in the premises you may command.

Yours &c.,  
Pearson & Hays.

Mr Jos. Jacquett.

This land has never been sold for taxes, nor does it appear that the heirs of Gen<sup>l</sup> Irvine have ever had any connection with the tract in Mercer County."

Upon the receipt of the foregoing letter, Joseph Jaquett wrote the following:

"Philadelphia July 29th, 1845.

Dear Sirs:

I have carefully reconsidered the affair respecting the land in the light in which it is presented by you, and have

been brought to the conclusion that I can proceed no further conscientiously in the matter. Until your communication was received I was under the impression that no sale of the land had been made by my father and imagined after the surveys were seen that if I could not claim under the will of my Grandmother as she appeared to me to have only a life interest in the land I could certainly claim a part of it at least as one of my father's heirs at law—but the sale forbids expectations of recovery from such grounds. I am a clergyman and no lawyer and therefore incapable of viewing the subject legally in all its bearings—I can only consider it in the light in which it is presented to me by my own common sense of things, and viewed in this way of presentation it appears to me that my grandmother in truth had no right to will it, as it was given to her in trust, and that my father undoubtedly had a right to sell it. Whatever therefore may be the laws of the land or the decisions of the Courts respecting matters of this kind I cannot conscientiously interfere with the act of my father in the sale of the land. This act of his however requires explanation. My father knew nothing of the existence of the will, consequently his integrity is unimpeachable:—the will was made without his knowledge and committed by my grandmother to the care of an old female friend who after her decease presented it to the Executor (my maternal grandfather) who refused to receive it or to act in reference to it (this is the statement of the old lady herself) as he thought it ought to have been willed to her son, my father; she then, not knowing what else to do, returned it to her drawer where it remained for upwards of forty years—and its existence would even now be unknown to me if it had not been for a circumstance that appeared to be providential. The will does not state why my grandmother did not convey the land to my father, but her reason for it reflected nothing upon his moral character, for it was entirely in consequence of a second marriage; she declared that if he married she would not leave him anything, and kept her word.

I thank you gentlemen for your prompt attention to the



affair, and for enabling me to bring it to a decision in my own mind, and subscribe myself

Very respectfully yours  
Joseph Jaquett

My ignorance respecting the sale of the land arose from the circumstance that my father died nearly fourteen years before I had any knowledge of the will."

Lieutenant Joseph Jaquett and his wife Susanna had issue :

310. Thomas. (In the application of Susanna Jaquett, Orphans' Court, Docket N° 16, p. 28, mention is made that Lieut. Joseph Jaquett left two children about fourteen years of age. Thomas is the only one of whom there is any mention, the other having died in infancy.)

V. 310. THOMAS JAQUETT, son of Lieutenant Joseph Jaquett (188), b. 1761, m. Nov. 11, 1791, Mary Pfeiffer, dau. of D<sup>r</sup> Francis Joseph Pfeiffer of the City of Philadelphia, at the Second Presbyterian Church of Phila. (see Rec., also "Marriages in Pa. prior to 1800," p. 575). They resided in Phila. He was a merchant. He d. July 7, 1828, and was bur. in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Pres. Ch. Yd. His remains were subsequently removed to Laurel Hill Cemetery, Phila. Mary Pfeiffer was b. July 22, 1764 (her father's Bible in poss. of family), she was bap. May 14, 1794 (Second Pres. Ch. Rec.), she d. Mar. 16, 1796, and was bur. in her father's private burial ground, but her remains were removed Jan. 23, 1851, to South Laurel Hill Cemetery, Phila., where many of her family are buried. The following is a copy of her epitaph:

IN MEMORY OF  
MARY JAQUETT  
WIFE OF  
THOMAS JAQUETT  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
MARCH 16 1796,  
IN THE 31<sup>ST</sup> YEAR OF HER AGE

ALSO HER GRAND-CHILDREN  
 MARY S. BRYANT (338)  
 MATILDA S. BRYANT (339)  
 THOMAS JAQUETT BRYANT (325)

They had issue :

311. Joseph.

312. Rachel.

After the death of his first wife, Thomas Jaquett (310) married Temperance Kennedy May 15, 1799 (2<sup>nd</sup> Pres. Ch. Rec., also "Marriages in Pa.," p. 575). She was b. 1767, d. Feb. 25, 1824 (see Pres. Ch. Rec.), bur. 2<sup>nd</sup> Pres. Ch. Yd. They had issue :

313. Peter, b. Mar. 20, 1800, bap. June 10, 1800, bur. Oct. 4, 1842 (2<sup>nd</sup> Pres. Ch. Rec.).

314. Anthony, b. Jan. 9, 1802, bap. Apr. 7, 1802, d. May 22, 1824 (Sec. Pres. Ch. Rec.).

315. Julian, b. Apr. 13, 1803, bap. July 14, 1803 (2<sup>nd</sup> Pres. Ch. Rec.).

316. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 5, 1807, bap. Feb. 4, 1808 (2<sup>nd</sup> Pres. Ch. Rec.).

317. Elijah Smith, b. Sep. 2, 1809, bap. Feb. 2, 1810 (Sec. Pres. Ch. Rec.).

VI. 311. REV. JOSEPH JAQUETT, son of Thomas Jaquett (310), b. at Phila., Mar. 11, 1794, bap. May 14, 1794 (Sec. Pres. Ch. Rec.), m. Dec. 3, 1823, Elizabeth Stretcher, dau. of Finnix Stretcher and Elizabeth Jaudon. (See Jaudon, Gen.) Marriage certificate signed by Bishop White is in poss. of E. J. Sellers. Joseph Jaquett d. May 24, 1869, bur. St. Peter's Church Yard, Phila., May 26, 1869. His wife was b. at Phila., Dec. 27, 1801, d. May 25, 1882, bur. St. Peter's Church Yard. Joseph Jaquett was ordained a deacon by Bishop White Nov. 16, 1821, and a priest Dec. 22, 1822, Protestant Episcopal Church; the certificates of same are in possession of E. J. Sellers. Portraits of both Joseph Jaquett and his wife are in possession of his daughter, M<sup>rs</sup> David W. Sellers, of Phila.

Docket, 22, p. 214. Phila. Orph. Ct.

“At an Orphans’ Court held the 19<sup>th</sup> of June, A.D. 1807, present Justices Rush, Smith & Wolbew.

N<sup>o</sup> 533. Thomas Jaquett (310) was appointed Guardian of Rachel Jaquett (312), a minor above fourteen years of age and Joseph Jaquett (311), a minor under fourteen years of age.”

The following obituary notice, written by the Rev. Dr. Van Pelt, appeared in *The Episcopalian* of June 2, 1869:—

“JAQUETT.—The Rev. Mr. Jaquett, whose departure from this life was announced in the last issue of *The Episcopalian*, was a native of this City and a grandson of Dr. Joseph Pfeiffer, an eminent physician, well known to the inhabitants of Philadelphia of the last generation.

He was ordained both Deacon and Presbyter by Bishop White, and was, by him, much respected for his piety and learning.

At an early period of his ministry he became Rector of St. James the Greater, Bristol, Pa., and subsequently of St. Matthew’s, Francisville, Philadelphia. His health having failed, he assumed the charge of no other Parish; but, while strength permitted, cheerfully, and without remuneration, assisted his clerical brethren in the discharge of their various duties. Of him it may be truly said, that he never turned a deaf ear to the cry of distress, or hesitated to bear the consolation of religion to the habitation of woe.

Being thoroughly acquainted with the original languages of the Scriptures, he devoted a large portion of his time to the instruction of theological students in Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac and Arabic; and not a few are there of our Bishops and Presbyters who are indebted to him for much that they know of these important studies.

In connection with the late Isaac Leeser, V. D. M. Synagogue, Mikva Israel, Philadelphia, he edited the first American copy of the Hebrew Bible; and in the Latin introduction of that work, by Mr. Leeser, the literary and linguistic attainments of Mr. Jaquett are most gracefully acknowledged.

It is a remarkable fact, that in the library of the deceased, there is not to be found a single volume of published sermons. In his preparations for the pulpit he depended solely on his Bible, the aid of God's Holy Spirit, and the promptings of his own well furnished mind.

With the Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Turkish, Sanscrit, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish and Manx he had made himself more or less familiar. In reality, it may be asserted that there was scarcely a tongue spoken among the nations of the earth of which he had not some knowledge. To those who are curious about these matters a sight of the books which he possessed would be a rare treat. Among them are copies of most of the grammars and lexicons that have ever issued from the press.

But better than all this treasure of human lore, was the religious character of our deceased friend. He was, pre-eminently, 'a man of God.' Deprived for the last seven years of sight, unable to distinguish between the glare of noonday and midnight darkness, not a murmur escaped his lips. He endured this severe dispensation of Providence with a patience and resignation which were emphatically wonderful. No one visiting him would have supposed for a moment that he was bearing so heavy a load of sorrow. Such entire forgetfulness of self, such sweet serenity of mind, such strong faith in the Divine wisdom and goodness, such heartfelt interest in the welfare and happiness of others, it has never been our lot to behold. It would be no departure from truth to say that he was pure-minded as an infant, thinking evil of none, esteeming all others better than himself. Seeking not the honor that man can give, his only desire appeared to be to grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Among the last distinct words which he was heard to utter, were these—"I have no doubt of my acceptance with God."

His death was adverted to with terms of respect to his memory by Bishop Stevens in his Episcopal address to the 86th Diocesan Convention of this State.

In a letter (the original of which is in the possession of

E. J. Sellers) by George Sharswood, Chief Justice of Penna. (who had been a student of Mr. Jaquett of the Syriac language), to Townsend Ward, Esq., Secretary of the Historical Society of this State, he is thus referred to:—

“ My Dear Sir,

I was very much pleased to observe the notice of the Rev. Joseph Jaquett in a note to Acrelius. I wish I had been consulted before—for I think I could have added some traits of his character which would be interesting. That he was a very profound and accurate Oriental scholar is unquestionable. He published together with the learned Jewish Rabbi Rev. Isaac Leeser in 1850 an edition of the Hebrew Bible—remarkable for its perfect correctness. I doubt if there is an error in a point in the whole volume. Mr. Jaquett was a firm believer in the antiquity and inspiration of the Hebrew point—that they were the work of Ezra and the men of the Great Synagogue—upon the return of the Jews from the captivity, when the language ceased to be spoken, for the purpose of preserving its proper pronunciation, and that in this work as in collecting the canon they were under the immediate influence of the Holy Spirit. This was with him a favorite theme and he would descant upon it by the hour. He was also what has been termed a literalist—a believer in the exact fulfilment according to the letter of the prophecies in regard to the personal advent of our Saviour and the latter-day. ‘Yes,’ I have often heard him say ‘his feet shall stand in that day upon the Mount of Olives which is before Jerusalem on the east and the Mount of Olives shall cleave &c.’ Zech. xiv, 4. His religion was of the purest and best kind—recognizing as a Christian brother all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ without regard to sect or party. He began to take great interest before he died in the question of the agreement of science with the Bible, and its confirmation or otherwise by the researches of Archæologists. But to me the most attractive feature in his character was his simplicity. He was guileless as a child. I never saw a man who so entirely possessed that ornament



of a meek and quiet spirit which in the sight of God is of great price. I have seen him in a variety of circumstances—one under a very great trial—and I could not but admire the work of grace in the human soul in producing from our nature such a model of humility, gentleness, forbearance and love. He was the most tender and affectionate of husbands and fathers, and it is a great source of satisfaction with me that it fell to my lot to be his profit and to enjoy his friendship and confidence.

Very truly y<sup>rs</sup>  
 Geo. Sharswood  
 Philada. Sept. 29||74

Townsend Ward Esq."

Rev. Joseph Jaquett and his wife Elizabeth had issue :

318. Finnix Stretcher.

319. Anna Frances.

320. Joseph Pfeiffer, b. 1841, d. Nov. 24, 1852, bur. Nov. 26, 1852, in Stretcher Vault, St. Peter's, Phila. His portrait is in poss. of M<sup>rs</sup> D. W. Sellers.

VII. 318. FINNIX STRETCHER JAQUETT, son of Rev. Joseph Jaquett (311), b. Sep. 12, 1831; d. Dec. 11, 1870; bur. Dec. 13, 1870, at St. Peter's Church Yard, Phila.; was a member of the Class of '49, University of Pennsylvania; graduated from the Medical College of Pennsylvania March 4, 1854; surgeon in the Sixty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment (Fifth Cavalry), mustered into service Dec. 22, 1861, for term of three years; resigned Feb. 24, 1862 ("His. of Pa. Vol.," Bates, Vol. II. p. 577). His portrait is in poss. of his sister, M<sup>rs</sup> D. W. Sellers.

VII. 319. ANNA FRANCES JAQUETT, dau. of Rev. Joseph Jaquett (311), b. at Phila. Jan. 23, 1838, m. July 22, 1858, at St. Peter's, David Wampole Sellers, lawyer, of Phila., Rev. W<sup>m</sup> H. Odenheimer officiating. He was b. May 11, 1833. They had issue :

- 321. Anna Frances, b. Aug. 16, 1859, m. Apr. 21, 1892, Edward Page Vogels, b. Apr. 2, 1855.
- 322. Elizabeth Louisa, b. Mar. 21, 1861.
- 323. Mary, b. Dec. 31, 1862, m. at St. Peter's Phila., June 3, 1895, George Howard Stirling, of Balt. Co., Md.
- 324. Florence, b. Apr. 22, 1864, m. at St. Peter's, June 2, 1885, Marcellus Coxe, son of Ferdinand Coxe. Marcellus Coxe was b. Nov. 7, 1857. Issue: 329. Francis Travis, b. Mar. 13, 1889.
- 325. Edwin Jaquett, b. July 25, 1865; graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, June 10, 1886, with the degree of A.B.; graduated from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania June, 1889, with the degrees of LL.B. and A.M.\*; admitted to the Bar June 15, 1889; m. at St. Peter's, Phila., June 6, 1894, Blanche Bingham, dau. of Michael Ehret of Phila.; she was b. Oct. 15, 1871. They have issue: 330. Ellen Jaquett, b. Mar. 6, 1895, bap. at St. Peter's, Dec. 1, 1895.
- 326. Charles Jaquett, b. Mar. 21, 1867, d. Feb. 9, 1868, bur. in Stretcher Vault, St. Peter's, Phila., Feb. 12, 1868.
- 327. Sydney Jaquett, b. Nov. 29, 1868, d. Aug. 21, 1887, bur. Aug. 24, 1887, at St. Peter's, Phila. in Stretcher Vault.
- 328. Agnes, b. July 21, 1873.

VI. 312. RACHEL JAQUETT, dau. of Thomas Jaquett (310), b. Phila., Sep. 1, 1792, bap. Oct. 25, 1792 (Sec. Pres. Ch. Rec.), m. Feb. 13, 1817, Rev. W<sup>m</sup> Bryant, b. June 19, 1780. She d. Nov. 3, 1856, bur. Epiphany Church, 15<sup>th</sup> & Chestnut Sts., Phila. He d. Dec. 12, 1841. He was Rector of the Epiphany Church. They had issue:

\* Conferred for thesis on Jean Paul Jaquet, copy of which was printed in Pa. Mag., Vol. XIII. p. 271.

- 331. Mary Pfeiffer.
- 332. Margaretta Elizabeth.
- 333. Joseph Pfeiffer.
- 334. W<sup>m</sup> Fletcher.
- 335. Thomas Jaquett.
- 336. Rachel Jaquett.
- 337. Jaquett.
- 338. Mary Stretcher.
- 339. Matilda Stretcher.
- 340. Louisa Koons.
- 341. Jackson Kemper.
- 342. Mary Matilda.

VII. 332. MARGARETTA ELIZABETH BRYANT, dau. of Rachel Jaquett (312), m. Charles Eldred and had issue :

- 343. Lucy.
- 344. William.
- 345. Annie.
- 346. Charles.
- 347. Margaretta.

VII. 333. JOSEPH PFEIFFER BRYANT, son of Rachel Jaquett (312), m. Sarah Lansdowne Moore and had issue :

- 348. Emily.
- 349. James Moore.
- 350. Lucy.
- 351. W<sup>m</sup> Fletcher.

VIII. 348. EMILY BRYANT, dau. of Joseph Pfeiffer Bryant (333), m. James Donnelly and had issue :

- 352. Sarah Levering.
- 353. Charles Anderson.
- 354. John Fullerton.
- 355. James Bryant.
- 356. Howard Reeder, or Reeder.
- 357. Emily Bryant.

VIII. 349. JAMES MOORE BRYANT, dau. of Joseph Pfeiffer Bryant (333), m. and had issue :

358. Mary.

359. Cheston Morris.

VIII. 350. LUCY BRYANT, dau. of Joseph Pfeiffer Bryant (333), m. Duhring and had issue :

360. Hermon Louis.

361. George Henry.

362. Joseph Bryant.

363. Rachel Ashton.

364. Emily Bryant.

365. Caroline Adelaide.

VII. 334. WILLIAM FLETCHER BRYANT, son of Rachel Jaquett (312), m. Elizabeth Camp and had issue :

366. Mary, m. Dr Walter Jarvis Pierson. Issue :

367. Walter Jarvis Bryant.

VII. 336. RACHEL JAQUETT BRYANT, dau. of Rachel Jaquett (312), m. July 6, 1848, John Philips Rhoads and had issue :

368. Walter Bryant, m. Sarah Murray. Issue :

369. Walter.

370. Martha.

371. Elizabeth.

VII. 341. D JACKSON KEMPER BRYANT, son of Rachel Jaquett (312), m. Caroline Colmarry and had issue :

372. Carrie L., m. Peirson Taylor.

373. Alice.

374. Joseph Pfeiffer.

375. Annie.

376. Jennie.

377. Jackson Kemper.

378. Edith.

379. Marion.

IV. 190. JUDITH JAQUETT,\* dau. of Peter Jaquett (166), b. New Castle Hundred and County, m. Nathaniel, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Silsbee of New Castle. The will of Nathaniel Silsbee is on file at the Register of Wills' Office, Wil., Del., Docket K, p. 23.

Nathaniel Silsbee of the Town of New Castle. Date of will Dec. 1, 1769. Issue mentioned: Nathaniel, Ann and Mary. He mentions Peter Jaquet of Long Hook as his brother-in-law. His wife Judith had died prior to the date of his will. Issue of Nathaniel and Judith Silsbee:

380. Nathaniel.

381. Ann.

382. Mary.

V. 380. D<sup>r</sup> NATHANIEL SILSBEE, son of Judith Jaquett (190), m. Margaret? His will is filed in the Reg. of Will's Office, Wil., Del., Docket N, p. 51. He is mentioned as Nathaniel Silsbee of the Hundred of Red Lyon and County of New Castle, "Practitioner in Physick." He mentions his sister Ann, wife of Andrew Miller near Christiana Bridge, his sister Mary, wife of John Hunn of Phila. He also mentions his wife Margaret. The date of his will is Jan. 19, 1789.

V. 381. ANN SILSBEE, dau. of Judith Jaquett (190), m. Andrew Miller and had issue:

383. Eliza, m. 1801, Robert Bines.

384. Mary, m. 1802, Thomas Reilly.

385. Joseph, m. 1803, S. Wood.

386. Ann, b. 1781.

387. Sarah, b. 1783.

\* Deed Office, Wil., Del., Docket N, Vol. I. p. 488. Indenture dated Apr. 1, 1741, between Elizabeth Silsbee of the Town of New Castle, widow of Samuel Silsbee, late of the same place, Nathaniel Silsbee, only son of said deceased, and Judith his wife and Philip Janvier and Mary his wife, only daughter of said deceased, of the one part, and John Jaquett of Swanhook of the same place of the other part.



V. 382. MARY SILSBEE, dau. of Judith Jaquett (190), b. 1752, m. 1776, Captain John Hunn, b. 1746. She d. Nov. 20, 1805; he d. Apr. 22, 1810. Both are bur. at the Old Pres. Ch., Market St., Wil., Del.

“Pa. Mag.,” Vol. XI. p. 218, by Dr W<sup>m</sup> Henry Egle:

“Hunn, John, of the County of Philadelphia, was born in 1746, in Kent County, Delaware. His grandfather, Nathaniel Hunn, was an early settler on the Delaware. Of his children, John, the third son, married Tabitha —, and had issue, John, Caleb, David, Susanna, and Elizabeth. John, the subject of our sketch, was brought up to a seafaring life, and was a captain in the merchant service at the breaking out of the War for Independence. He was an ardent patriot, and was intrusted with very important duties. In July, 1776, he was in command of the privateer ‘Security;’ while in the following summer, when it was momentarily expected that the British fleet would attempt to pass up the Delaware, at the request of General Washington he was sent by the Council of Pennsylvania to the capes to give the earliest possible notice of the appearance of the enemy’s vessels. In the campaign in and around Philadelphia he seems to have been in active military service. In the subsequent events he was not an idle spectator, his energies being principally devoted to perfect plans to destroy the power of the enemy at sea. When the war closed he retired to private life, only coming to the front in times of great political excitement. As a Constitutionalist he was chosen to the Pennsylvania Convention in 1787, and signed the ratification. He took a prominent part at the meeting held in Philadelphia, June 22, 1795, in opposition to the Jay Treaty, and was appointed one of the Committee to prepare a memorial to the President. Captain Hunn died at Wilmington, Delaware, April 22, 1810, while on a visit to his daughter, M<sup>rs</sup> Rodney. The following description of him is given by his grand-daughter:

‘He adhered to the old colonial style of dress, deep brown cloth with figured buff waistcoat, stock of fine cambric with tabs to buckle behind, ruffled shirt and short-

clothes, buckled at the knee, white lamb-wool stockings, dried on boards cut to fit the shape, and blue buckles; a bright English rosy complexion, full deep brown eyes; frequented, as did all gentlemen, the Coffee-House on Second Street, and was often called in to settle disputed questions or rights, as honest Captain Hunn.'

Captain Hunn married, in 1776, Mary Silsbee,\* daughter of Nathaniel Silsbee and Judith Jacquet, a descendant of John Paul Jacquet, who came from Sweden in 1650,† and was appointed by the Dutch commander on the South River. She died on the 20<sup>th</sup> of November, 1805, aged fifty-three years. Of their children who reached maturity, Susan m. Cæsar A. Rodney, of Delaware, and Maria m. Samuel Stockton Voorhees, of Philadelphia."

Captain Hunn and Mary his wife had issue :

388. Susan.

389. Maria.

VI. 388. SUSAN HUNN, dau. of Mary Silsbee (382), m. Cæsar Augustus Rodney 1793.

"Appleton's Enc. of Am. Biog.," Vol. V. p. 300 :

Cæsar Augustus Rodney, b. in Dover, Delaware., Jan. 4, 1772; d. in Buenos Ayres, South America, July 10, 1824. He was the son of Thomas Rodney, a distinguished jurist, and nephew of Cæsar Rodney, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Cæsar A. Rodney graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1789, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1793, and practised at Wilmington, Del. He was elected to Congress from Delaware as a Democrat, serving from Oct. 17, 1803, until March 3, 1805; was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and one of the managers in the impeachment of Judge Samuel Chase. In 1807 he was appointed by President Jefferson Attorney General of the United States, which place he resigned in 1811. During the war with Great Britain in 1812 he commanded a rifle corps in Wilmington,

\* Silsbee.

† This should be 1654.

which was afterward changed to a light artillery company, which did good service on the frontiers of Canada.

In 1813 he was a member of the Delaware Committee of Safety. He was defeated for Congress, and in 1815 was State Senator from New Castle County. In 1817 he was sent to South America by President Monroe as one of the Commissioners to investigate and report upon the propriety of recognizing the independence of the Spanish-American republics, which course he strongly advocated on his return to Washington.

In 1820 he was re-elected to Congress, and in 1822 he became a member of the U. S. Senate, being the first Democrat that had a seat in that body from Delaware. He served until Jan. 27, 1823, when he was appointed Minister to the United Provinces of La Plata. With John Graham he published 'Reports on the Present State of the United Provinces of South America.' London, 1819."

Cæsar A. Rodney and Susan his wife had issue :

- 390. Mary.
- 391. Elizabeth.
- 392. Cæsar, b. Apr. 1797, d. 1810.
- 393. John Hunn, b. Apr. 1799.
- 394. Thomas M<sup>c</sup>Kean.
- 395. Lavinia, b. 1802, d. Aug. 15, 1840.
- 396. Joseph, b. 1804.
- 397. Susan Augusta.
- 398. Sarah Ann, b. Sep. 21, 1808, d. Dec. 13, 1886.
- 399. Louisa Victoria.
- 400. Matilda Caroline, b. June 24, 1812, d. 1814.
- 401. George Clinton, b. Mar. 10, 1814.
- 402. Caroline Matilda.
- 403. Hannah Cæsarina.
- 404. Ellen, b. July 22, 1822.

VII. 390. MARY RODNEY, dau. of Susan Hunn (388), b. Mar. 20, 1795, m. D<sup>r</sup> Theophilus Parvin. Issue :

- 405. D<sup>r</sup>. Theophilus.
- 406. Mary.

VII. 391. ELIZABETH RODNEY, dau. of Susan Hunn (388),  
b. Mar. 17, 1796, m. John Eschenberg and had issue :

- 407. John.
- 408. Rodney.
- 409. Emily.
- 410. Mariguito.
- 411. Albertine.
- 412. Ellen.

VII. 394. THOMAS M<sup>C</sup>KEAN RODNEY, son of Susan Hunn  
(388), b. Sep. 11, 1800, d. Apr. 24, 1874, m. Susan From-  
berger and had issue :

- 413. Cæsar A.
- 414. Harry.
- 415. John M. C.
- 416. Celeste Olivier.

VII. 397. SUSAN AUGUSTA RODNEY, dau. of Susan Hunn  
(388), b. 1806, m. James Wallace and had issue :

- 417. Susan.
- 418. Victoria.
- 419. Anna.
- 420. Louisa.

VII. 399. LOUISA VICTORIA RODNEY, dau. of Susan Hunn  
(388), b. June 4, 1810, d. May 1, 1888, m. D<sup>r</sup> Edward Wor-  
rell and had issue :

- 421. N.
- 422. Louisa.
- 423. Mary.

VII. 402. CAROLINE MATILDA RODNEY, dau. of Susan  
Hunn (388), b. Sep. 29, 1816, d. Oct. 2, 1876, m. W<sup>m</sup> L. May  
and had issue :

- 424. Cæsar Rodney.
- 425. W<sup>m</sup> L.
- 426. Florence.

VII. 403. HANNAH CÆSARIA RODNEY, dau. of Susan Hunn (388), b. Aug. 29, 1819, d. Oct. 23, 1888, m. W<sup>m</sup> H. W. Cushman and had issue :

- 427. George.
- 428. Susan L.
- 429. Anna.
- 430. Mabel.

VI. 389. MARIA HUNN, dau. of Mary Silsbee (382), b. 1783, d. Apr. 15, 1823, m. Samuel Stockton Voorhees and had issue :

- 431. Silsbee, b. 1806, d. 1819.
- 432. Mary, b. 1808, d. 1819.
- 433. Teresa, b. 1810, d. 1819.
- 434. Anna M., b. 1812, d. 1886, m. 1838 Isaac W. Bishop.
- 435. Susan V., b. 1814, m. (1) 1838, Theodore A. Dwight, (2) 1852, Lot Clark.
- 436. Emily, b. 1816, d. 1819.
- 437. John Hunn, b. 1819, m. 1864, Elizabeth A. Warder and had issue :
  - 438. Warder, b. 1865.
  - 439. Samuel Stockton, b. 1867.

III. 167. SUSANNA JAQUETT, dau. of Peter Jaquett (3), b. Swanwick, New Castle Hundred and County, m. Aug. 9, 1720, Israel Stalcop (O. S. R., p. 258). He d. Nov. 11, 1725 (O. S. R., p. 296). They had issue :

- 440. Johan, b. July 3, 1721, bap. July 6, 1721 (O. S. R., p. 266).
- 441. Maria, b. Apr. 20, 1723, bap. Apr. 28, 1723 (O. S. R., p. 279), bur. Jan. 31, 1726 (O. S. R., p. 299).

III. 168. ELIZABETH JAQUETT, dau. of Peter Jaquett (3), m. Nov. 9, 1727, Rev. Andreas Windrufva (O. S. R., p. 304), who d. Nov. 5, 1728 (Acrelius, p. 328).



“History of New Sweden,” by Acrelius, p. 328 :

“M<sup>r</sup> Windrufva was married into the Jaquett family, but shortly thereafter died, on the 5<sup>th</sup> of November, 1728.”

“On the first of September, 1725, the Rev. Peter Tranberg set sail from Sweden to America for the purpose of relieving the Rev. M<sup>r</sup> Lidenius. He was accompanied by the Rev. Andrew Windrufva as adjunct Pastor, called, by Bishop Svedberg, in his Ministerial Commission and passport, Drufva, to distinguish him from his unfortunate brother ; but he always retained his customary name.”

“M<sup>r</sup> Windrufva presided over the Church at Pennsneck.”

For fuller account see Acrelius, page 327, Chap. III., of Tranberg’s and Windrufva’s time.

## ADDENDUM.

Issue of Dorcas Jaquett (198) who m. James Barr :

- 440. Son, m. and had issue : 445. Mary, m. Butler.
- 441. Prudence, m. Wilson.
- 442. Eliza.
- 443. Mary, called Polly, m. Smith. Issue : 443½.  
Maria.
- 444. Rebecca, m. Jackson.

VI. 442. ELIZA BARR, dau. of Dorcas Barr (198), b. July 17, 1790, m. W<sup>m</sup> Welsh. She d. Oct. 17, 1878, he d. Dec. 16, 1832. Issue :

- 446. Mary.
- 447. Sarah Jane.
- 448. George W.
- 449. Elizabeth.
- 450. Benjamin, b. Feb. 12, 1829, m. Louisa? Issue.

VII. 446. MARY WELSH, dau. of Eliza Barr Welsh (442), b. 1814, m. Robert Black. Issue :

- 451. William Welsh, b. Aug. 3, 1833. d.
- 452. Isabella, b. Feb. 10, 1836.
- 453. Mary Anne, b. June 9, 1838.
- 454. Robert, b. July 20, 1840.
- 455. James, b. Oct. 23, 1842.
- 456. Eliza Jane, b. Aug. 11, 1844.
- 457. Adeline, b. Dec. 18, 1846.

VII. 447. SARAH JANE WELSH, dau. of Eliza Barr Welsh (442), b. Mar. 15, 1816, m. John F. List. She d. July 13, 1891. Issue :

- 458. Lewis Foreman.
- 459. Cecelia.
- 460. John Frederick.
- 461. Emma, b. Jan. 15, 1840, m. W<sup>m</sup> Gessler.
- 462. Albert.
- 463. W<sup>m</sup> Henry.

VIII. 458. LEWIS FOREMAN LIST, son of Sarah Jane Welsh List (447), b. May 23, 1833, m. Elizabeth Dunn. Issue:

- 464. Jane.
- 465. Harry Lewis.
- 466. William.
- 467. Ella.
- 468. Elizabeth.
- 469. Alice.

VIII. 459. CECELIA LIST, dau. of Sarah Jane Welsh List (447), b. Mar. 6, 1836, m. John V. Gurren. Issue:

- 470. Ida, m. Andrew W. Martin.
- 471. Frank M., d.

VIII. 460. JOHN FREDERICK LIST, son of Sarah Jane Welsh List (447), b. Feb. 13, 1838, m. Harriet Hepburn. She d. Mar. 29, 1874. He is a lawyer. Issue:

- 472. Sarah Hepburn.
- 473. Millicent M., m. Apr. 16, 1895, Durward Earle Burchell.
- 474. Virginia Sower.
- 475. Harriet H., d.
- 476. Antoinette Marie.
- 477. Frederick Wallace, d.

VIII. 462. ALBERT LIST, son of Sarah Jane Welsh List (447), b. Feb. 3, 1842, m. Katharine S. Gordon. Issue:

- 478. Harriet H., d.
- 479. Walter Gordon.
- 480. Maud.
- 481. Garfield.
- 482. Arthur, d.
- 483. Katharine.

VIII. 463. W<sup>m</sup> HENRY LIST, son of Sarah Jane Welsh List (447), b. Nov. 1, 1844, m. Sep. 8, 1865, Ella Murdoch, b. Nov. 10, 1845. Issue :

- 484. Cecelia Murdoch, m. Sep. 27, 1892, Mark Hollingshead.
- 485. Charles Muirhead, b. June 8, 1868.
- 486. Ella M., b. Oct. 24, 1869, m. Sep. 27, 1892, Robert E. Forster. Issue : 495. Montgomery.
- 487. Elliot Harlan.
- 488. Jennie Noel, b. Dec. 25, 1893.
- 489. W<sup>m</sup> Henry, b. Sep. 19, 1875.
- 490. Edith, b. Apr. 17, 1878.
- 491. George Crowell, b. June 16, 1880, d. Feb. 23, 1882.
- 492. Minnie Hendrick, b. July 19, 1884.
- 493. Leonardo Judd, b. Nov. 20, 1886.
- 494. Edward Murdoch, b. Sep. 28, 1888.

VII. 448. GEORGE W. WELSH, son of Eliza Barr Welsh (442), b. July 14, 1824, m. Katharine Gavin, b. Longford, near Dublin, Ireland. Issue :

- 496. Evan H., b. Nov. 26, 1855, m. Ella M. Brelsford. Issue :
  - 499. Charles B., b. Jan. 1, 1880.
  - 500. Florence H., b. May 30, 1882.
- 497. Cecelia, b. July 28, 1854, m. Robert B. Sleight. Issue :
  - 501. Gross, b. Feb. 6, 1879, d. Mar. 29, 1893.
- 498. George W., b. May 3, 1859.

VII. 449. ELIZABETH WELSH, dau. of Eliza Barr Welsh (442), b. Mar. 12, 1826, m. Evan Horn. She d. Dec. 26, 1893. Issue :

502. Katharine.

503. George.

504. Ella.

FINIS.











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